THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1868. VOLUME XVIII.-NUMBER 156

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
-BY-
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

TO ADVERTISERS AND PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.

We take pleasure in announcing to the advertising patrons of the APPEAL a reduction in our rates of advertising. We make this reduction in justice to the small advertiser, who has heretofore been taxed disproportionately to the large ones.

After about one year's effort to bring the APPEAL back to its old position as the leading and most widely circulated paper in the State, we have succeeded.

We feel justified in saying, that so far as circulation is concerned, there is no better advertising medium in the city or State. We call attention to our terms for advertising. They have been adopted by us without consulting any other journal; and they will not be departed from. They are now no higher than those of the journals of Louisville, lower than those of New Orleans; and as low as is compatible with the existence of a respectable newspaper in Memphis.

Rates of Advertising of the Memphis Appeal.

Space.	First Insertion	Two Insertions	Three Insertions	One Week	Two Weeks	One Month
5 lines	$ 50	$ 75	$1 00	$1 75	$2 00	$ 5 00
7 "	60	90	1 20	2 10	3 4	6 00
8 "	70	1 05	1 40	2 45	4 13	7 07
9 "	80	1 20	1 60	2 80	4 72	8 00
10 "	1 10	1 65	2 20	3 85	6 49	11 11
12 "	1 20	1 80	2 40	4 20	7 07	12 12
13 "	1 30	1 95	2 60	4 55	7 67	13 13
14 "	1 40	2 10	2 80	4 90	8 26	14 14
15 "	1 50	2 25	3 00	5 25	8 85	15 15
20 "	2 00	3 00	4 00	7 00	11 80	20 20

On advertisements for *three* months or more, ten per cent. will be deducted from the above rates.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, will be charged fifty per cent. over regular rates.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged twenty per cent. on regular rates.

Notices in brevier twenty cents per line.

Advertisements in WEEKLY, one dollar per square for each insertion.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

Marriage and Death notices, fifty cents. Complimentary and Religious notices, ten cents per line.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers to be rendered monthly.

By the system now adopted, and from which the APPEAL will in no case depart, we shall be able to advertise lower for prompt men, and not to tax them with the losses which newspaper publishers generally suffer by advertising on credit.

Political notices must hereafter be paid for: and all Special notices will be charged for at the regular price, except when they are strictly voluntary and complimentary.

Communications of a Personal nature will be charged for at the same rates as local notices

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Eastland, Lloyd & Gilbert, Queensware, 21 Main street.

German National Bank, No. 293 Main street.

Gayoso Savings Institute, 1 Madison st. John C. Lanier, President.

Hubbard & Lovell, Saddlery, 331 Second street.

H. Wetter & Co, Hardware, 13 & 15 Monroe street.

Holmes & Wharton, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 36 Madison.

H. A. Littleton & Co, Insurance Agency, 27 Madison street.

J. Gumbinger, Optician and Jeweler, 291 Main street.

J. G. Moffatt, Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 347 Main street

Mercer, Ware & Talley, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 194 Main street.

Mansfield & Higbee, Druggists, 301 and 303 Main street.

McMahon & Otis, St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, 43 Madison street

McCaffrey & Cornelius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 second street.

M. J. Kossel, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 316 Front street.

Pike & Adams, Attorneys at Law, No. 293 Main street.

Partee, Mechlee & Co, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 7 Monroe st.

Price & Yeatman, Produce, No 11 Monroe street.

Robeson, Sneed & Co., Fashionable Clothiers, 325 Main street.

R. A. Moon, Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street.

Swanwick, W. T., & Co., Lumber Dealers, Adams street, near River.

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tisri, 20th September,	1867.
1st Cheshvan, 20th October,	"
1st Kisleu, 18th November,	"
1st Tebeth, 18th December,	"
1st Shebat, 25th January,	1868.
1st Adar, 24th February,	"
1st Nisan, 25th March,	"
1st Eyar, 23d April,	"
1st Sivan, 23d May,	"
1st Tammuz, 21st June,	"
1st Ab, 20th July,	"
1st Elul, 19th August,	"
Ash Wednesday, 26th February,	1868.
Monday Thursday, 9th April,	"
Good Friday, 10th April,	"
Easter Sunday, 12th April,	"
Ascension, 21st May,	"
Pentecost, 31st May,	"

Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. jan19 mhl tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 186. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. Jas. F. Wheeler, W. M.; Harry L. Fuller, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 283. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Beamish, W. M.; H. F. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (D. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. George Mellersh, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENE Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

E. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

LYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. S. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CAIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; M. F. Tomlinson, 32·., Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Upple 32d, Rec.·.

COMMANDERY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d, Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

R. P. WALT & CO,
DEALERS IN
Cypress Lumber,
No. 196 Main Street.

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we will dispose of at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. dec15

CUBBINS, GUNN & COOVER,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE always on hand a general assortment of Seasoned Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Sash Doors, Blinds, Moulding and Stair Material, Building and Framing Lumber of all kinds, seasoned Oak, Walnut, Cherry, Planing and surfacing all sizes of Lumber out of winds. Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning and House-work generally. All orders promptly attended to. Prices reduced. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec15

SMITH & DUNNING,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 65 SOUTH STREET,
JAMES SMITH, HENRY DUNNING, CHARLES OSGOOD, } NEW YORK.
Represented by Colonel J. A. BRIGGLAND, Memphis, Tenn.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ISHAM C. HARRIS,
Attorney at Law,
CLAY BUILDING.
OFFICE IN BETHELL BLOCK, CORNER OF South Court and Main streets, Memphis, Tennessee. Jan29 tf

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No 288 Main Street
CLAY BUILDING.
ap6 nov22 jy25 dawly

Dr. C. B. NORRIS,
OCULIST.
Cures all Kinds of Sore Eyes.
Office in Bethell Block, up-stairs. Entrance on Main street. jan1mw

R. A. SANFORD. SAM'L TOOLE. S. R. GAMMON.
SANFORD, TOOLE & GAMMON,
Attorneys at Law,
237 Main Street, Memphis,
ja22 1m UP STAIRS.

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,
Office: No. 351 Main street,
(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)
Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 tf

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, M'KISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office, No. 450 Main St. Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.
nov21 tf

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,
DENTISTS.
HAVE removed their office to their old stand, over the Bee Hive Store, No. 318, Main street. dec1 tf

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. S. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law.
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 17 Third Story, Titus Block. nov8

JNO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER. Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 237 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.
L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly a tended to. mh8 tf

Architect and Engineer.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.
OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.
JAMES McCLURE, Architect and Engineer.

JOHN K. WINCHELL,
ARCHITECT,
16 Madison Street—Room 13.
PLANS and specifications for all descriptions of private and public buildings furnished on short notice.
Remodeling of old buildings also attended to. Specimens of work can be seen at the office as above. All kinds of building operations superintended in person. nov8

WINES AND LIQUORS.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED
BAVARIAN BITTERS,
The best Bitters in the Market as a
TONIC AND APPETIZER.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon & Rye Whiskies,
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
oct2.

Just Received!
10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.
2 quarter pipes "Polly nisin" Brandy.
We have also a large and choice stock of
Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
au25 276 Front Street.

D. H. EVANS.
IMPORTER
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS,
No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, : : : Tennessee
jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.
NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS,
Foreign Fruits
AND PRODUCE.
No. 262 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

NO. 14 JEFFERSON STREET.
COME listen friends while I tell, my shop is in the rear of the I X L. Gents, call around, I'll give you a scrape, or, like Captain Frago, a little more grape. I am o my own hook and on my own pian, my friends all say I'm a obliging man. They may all me boat o what they choose, they will find t at I am all right on the goose. I am a Southern man tho' I am not white, yet I think he South is right; they gave me meat and gave me bread, I am going for the South till I go dead. Then, gents, come around at morn or noon, and get Shaved or Shampooed.
Jan 2 tf WM. DEMOSS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, }
WASHINGTON, JANUARY 21, 1868. }

General: I have received your communication of the 20th inst., renewing your request of the 24th, that I should repeat, in a written form, my verbal instructions of the 19th inst., viz: that you obey no order from Hon. E. M. Stanton, as Secretary of War, unless you have information that it was issued by the President's direction. In submitting the request, with which I complied on the 20th inst., you took occasion to allude to the recent publication in reference to the circumstances connected with the vacation by yourself of the office of Secretary of War, *ad interim*, with the view of correcting the statements which you term gross misrepresentations, and give at length your recollection of the facts under which, without the sanction of the President, from whom you had received and accepted the appointment, you yielded the department of war to the present incumbent. As stated in your communication, some time after you had assumed the duties of Secretary of War, *ad interim*, we interchanged views respecting the course that should be pursued in the event of non-concurrence by the Senate in the suspension of Mr. Stanton. I sought that interview, calling myself at the War Department. My sole object in then bringing the subject to your attention was to agree what would be your action should such an attempt be made for his restoration to the War Department. That object was accomplished, for the interview terminated with the distinct understanding that if under reflection you should prefer to become a party to the controversy, or should conclude it would be your duty to surrender the Department to Mr. Stanton, upon action in his favor by the Senate, you were to return the office to me prior to advice by the Senate, in order that, if I desired to do so, I might designate some one to succeed you. It must have been apparent to you that, had not an understanding been reached, it was my purpose to relieve you of further discharge of the duties of Secretary of War *ad interim*, and appoint some other in that capacity. Other conversations upon the same subject ensued, all having on my part some object, and leading to the same conclusion as at first. It is not necessary, however, to refer to any of them except the statement mentioned in your communication. As it was then known that the Senate had proceeded in the matter, Mr. Stanton was curious to learn your determination. After a protracted interview, during which the provisions of the tenure of office bill were freely and fully discussed, you said that as it had been agreed upon at our first conference, you would either return the office to my possession in time to enable me to appoint a successor before final action by the Senate upon Mr. E. M. Stanton's suspension, or would remain at its head awaiting a decision by judicial proceedings. It was then understood there would be a further conference on Monday, by which time I supposed you would be prepared to inform me of your final decision. You failed, however, to fulfill the engagement, and on Tuesday you notified me in writing of the receipt of your official notification of the action of the Senate in reference to Mr. Stanton, and at the same time informed me, that according to the act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, your functions as Secretary of War, ad interim, ceased from the moment of the receipt of the notice. You then, in disregard of the understanding between us, vacated the office without having given me notice of your intention so to do. It is but just to say, however, that in your communication you claim that you did inform me of your purpose, and thus fulfilled the promise made in the last preceding conversation on the subject. The fact that such a promise existed is evidence of an arrangement of the kind. I have mentioned that you had from me in the first conference that the President was desirous of having Mr. Stanton out of the office, whether sustained in the suspension or not. You knew what reasons had induced the President to ask from you a promise; you also knew that in case your views of duty did not accord with his own convictions, it was his purpose to fill your place by another appointment, even ignoring the existence of a positive understanding between us. The conclusions were not deducible from any various conversations. It is certain, however, that even under these circumstances you did not offer to return the place to my possession, but according to your own statement placed yourself in a position where, could I have anticipated your action, I would not have been compelled to ask of your predecessor in the War Department a letter of resignation, or to resort to the more disagreeable expedient of suspending you by the appointment of a successor. As stated in your letter, the nomination of Gov. Cox, of Ohio, as Secretary of War, was suggested to me, and his appointment as Mr. S.'s successor was urged in your name; and it was said that his selection would save further embarrassment. I did not think that in the selection of Cabinet officers I should be trammeled by such considerations. I was prepared to take the responsibility of deciding the question in accordance with my ideas of the Constitution. And having determined upon the course which I deemed right and proper, was anxious to learn the steps you would take, should possession of the War Department be demanded by Edwin M. Stanton. Had your action been in conformity with the understanding between us, I do not believe the embarrassments would have attained their present proportions, or that the probabilities of a repetition would have been so great. I know that with a view to the early termination of the State affairs so detrimental to the public interest, you voluntarily offered, both on Monday, the 15th inst., and on the succeeding Sunday, to call on Mr Stanton and urge upon him that the good of the public service required his resignation. I confess I considered your proposal of a sort of preparation for failure on your part to act in accordance with the understanding more than once repeated, which I considered received your full assent, and under which you would have returned to me the office which had conferred upon you, thus saving yourself from embarrassments and I long the responsibility, where it properly belonged, with the President, who is countable for the faithful execution the law. I have not yet been informed by you whether, as twice proposed yourself, you had called on Mr. Stanton and made an effort to induce him tarily to resign the War Department. You consider your communication with a reference to our conversation at the meeting of the Cabinet held on the 14th inst. In your account of what there occurred you say that, after the President had given his version of our previous conversation, you stated there substantially as given in your letter, and that in no wise admitted the correctness of his statement, though to soften the evident contradiction of my statement, I said, alluding to our first communication, that I would abide any judicial proceedings that might be had on the subject—"The President might have understood it in that way. He said that I had promised to resign if I did not sanction the reinstatement." I made no such promise. In the presence of the Cabinet I first asked you if, in a conversation which took place shortly after your appointment as Secretary of War *ad interim*, you did not agree to remain at the head of the War Department and abide any judicial proceeding that might follow the non concurrence of the Senate in Mr. Stanton's suspension, or should you wish to become involved in such a controversy, put me in the same position in reference to the office as previous to your appointment, by returning it to me in time to anticipate such action by the Senate. This you admitted. Second, I then asked you if, at the time of the conference on the preceding Saturday, I had not, to avoid any misunderstanding, requested you to state what you intended; and further, if in reply to the inquiry you had not referred to my former conversation, saying that from them I understood your position, and that your action would be consistent with the understanding which had been reached by these interviews. You also replied in the affirmative. I next asked if, at the conclusion of our interview on Saturday, it was understood we were to have another conference on Monday before the final action of the Senate in the case of Mr. Stanton. You replied that such was the understanding, but that you did not suppose the Senate would act so soon as Monday. You had been engaged in a considerable conference with Gen. Sherman, and were occupied with many little matters; and asked if Gen. Sherman had not called you, and what relevancy Gen. Sherman's visit to me on Monday had with the purpose for which you were to have called. I am at a loss to perceive, as he did not notify me whether you had determined to retain the office or to afford me an opportunity to appoint a successor in advance of any attempted reinstatement of Mr. Stanton. This account of what passed between us at the Cabinet meeting on the 14th inst., widely differs from that contained in your communication; for it shows that instead of stating our conversation as given in the letter which has made this reply necessary, you admitted that my recital was entirely accurate. Sincerely desirous, however, to be correct in my statements, I have to-day read this narration of what occurred on the 14th inst. to members of the Cabinet, who were then present. They, without exception, agree in its accuracy. On Wednesday afternoon of the 15th instant, you called on me in company with Gen. Sherman, and, after some preliminary conversation, it was remarked that an article in the *National Intelligencer* of that date did you much injustice. I replied that I had not read the *Intelligencer* of that morning. You first told me it was your intention to urge him to resign after you had withdrawn. I carefully read the article of which you spoke, and found its statement of the understanding between us was substantially correct. On the 17th I caused it to be read to four or five members of the Cabinet, who were present at our conference on the 14th, and they concurred in the general accuracy of statements respecting our conversation on that occasion. In reply to your communication I have deemed it proper, to prevent further misunderstanding, to make this simple recital of facts.

Very respectfully your ob'd't serv't,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

Gen. GRANT, U. S. A.

GRANT'S REPLY TO THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, }
WASHINGTON, February 3, 1868. }

His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 31st ult., and after a careful reading and comparison of it with an article of the 25th ult., over the initials "J. H. B." in the New York *World*, purporting to be based upon your statements, and of members of the Cabinet named, I find it to be a reiteration only that some one would be appointed in his (my) stead, who would be opposed to the laws relating to the restoration of the Southern States to their proper relations in the Government, and embarrass the army in the performance of its duties, and especially those imposed upon it by the reconstruction laws; and that it was to prevent such an appointment of Secretary of War *ad interim*, and not for the purpose of swelling you to the office of Stanton, by withholding from him, in opposition to the law, or not doing so myself, to surrender to one who, as the statement and assumption in your communication plainly indicates, was sought, and it was to avoid this danger, as well as to relieve you from the personal embarrassment in which Mr. Stanton's reinstatement would place you, that I urged the appointment of Geo. Cox, believing that it would be agreeable to you and also to Mr. Stanton, satisfied as I was that it was for the good of the country. On the 13th ult., in the presence of Gen. Sherman, I stated to you that I thought Mr. Stanton would resign, but did not say that I would advise him to do so. On the 18th I did agree with Gen. Sherman to go and advise him to that course, and on the 19th I had an interview alone with Mr. Stanton, which led me to the conclusion that any advice would be useless, and so I informed Gen. Sherman. Before I consented to advise Mr. Stanton to resign I understood him in a conversation on the subject immediately after his reinstatement, that it was his opinion that the act of Congress entitled "an act temporarily to supply vacancies in the Executive Department in certain cases," approved February 20, 1863, was repealed by subsequent legislation, which materially influenced my action, as previous to this time I had no doubt but that the law of 1863 was still in force, and notwithstanding my action, on examination of the law leaves it a question in my mind, whether or not it is repealed. This being the case, I could not now advise his resignation lest the danger I apprehended on his first removal might follow. The course that you would have it understood that I agreed to pursue, was in violation of law and order from you, while the course I did pursue, and which I never doubted but what you fully understood, was in accordance with the law and not in disobedience of any order of my superior. And now, Mr President, when my honor as a soldier, and my integrity as a man has been so violently assailed, pardon me for saying that I can but regard this whole matter, from beginning to end, as an attempt to involve me in a resistance of the laws and for which you hesitate to assume the responsibility, in order thus to destroy my character before the country. I am in no measure confirmed in this conclusion by your refusal to give me the proper time, to lay before the orders of the Secretary of War, my superior and your subordinate, without having counter-manded his authority to command.

With the assurance, Mr. President, that nothing less than a direct order from my personal honor and character could have induced this correspondence on my part, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT,
General.

DEFERRED ITEMS.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial*, one of the Radical pillars, and supposed to understand their political ethics, says: Our independent member of Congress, Gen. Cary, voted against the supplemental reconstruction bill in the House. The straight Republicans all voted for it, under the pressure of the caucus. The main feature of the bill is the attempt to give the General of the army absolute authority over the ten Southern States included in military districts, and to make him independent of his superior officer, the President of the United States.

—The ends meet. We have already published the declaration, unequivocally expressed, in favor of Hon. George H. Pendleton, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. We now present the reverberation from the other extreme of the great State of Illinois. The Cairo *Democrat* of the 23d ult. says, in a double-leaded leader: The tide in the affairs of the Democratic party will, if taken now while at the flood, lead on to fortune. Throughout the entire length and breadth of the country, the people are beginning to manifest displeasure with the conduct of the Radical party, which is marching, with rapid strides, in the direction of revolution, from the anarchy of which will spring despotism; and toward the Democratic party, as the only refuge, the eyes of all patriots are turned. This is true; and there can be no doubt that with a platform of principles, sound in every plank, the party will rally all the Democrats and many of the Conservative Republicans, no matter who stands upon it; but with a sound platform and a popular candidate, no foe can resist the progress of the Democracy. That the party will have a sound

[redacted]

—The death of "Uncle Reub," as a negro *centurion*, named Reuben Tilghman, was familiarly called, is announced in the Cairo *Democrat*. He did not know his own age, but thought it to be over a century, and remembered incidents that strongly corroborated the impression.

—The Radical meeting at Turner's Hall, St. Louis, the night of the 21st of January, threw the negro overboard. He was not mentioned in any of the speeches, and was carefully kept out of the resolutions. The Radicals would like to get out of taking a vote on negro suffrage if they knew how. Here he can vote and they resolve for him.

—The Missouri Supreme Court refuses to give an opinion to the Senate on certain railroad questions.

—Henry C. Potter, son of Bishop Alonzo Potter, nephew of Horatio Potter, and grandson of Dr. Nott, has just accepted a "call" to the pastorate of Grace Church, New York. The call was one of the loudest of which the Episcopal Church is capable, embracing the offer of the finest parsonage in America, and a salary of $10,000 a year. The fortunate parson is less than thirty years of age.

—Faku, the King of the Amaponda nation, southward of Natal, South Africa, is dead. He had ever been a staunch ally and friend of the British Government. He died suddenly on the 20th of October, in the act of taking snuff.

—A great religious demonstration is to take place in the French Cathedral in Montreal, before the departure of the Canadian corps of Pontifical Zouaves, on the occasion of blessing their banners. The Roman Catholic Bishops of Quebec and Ontario are expected to be present.

—The families of Mrs. Jane McCormick and Rev. A. J. Wiant, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, were poisoned on Monday of last week, by the use of saleratus in making cake. The fatal results were prevented by the prompt use of emetics.

—Ex Lieut. Gov. George Hull, of Sandisfield, Mass., died at his residence there a few days ago, at the age of eighty years, lacking one day. Mr. Hull was a native of Farmington, Conn.

—Hon. Benjamin F. Thomas, nominated for Chief Justice by Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts, was rejected by the Executive Council, because he was not Radical enough, although his war record in Congress was sound.

—Rev. Jason W. Kellogg, formerly pastor of the Seventh street Methodist Church, in Detroit, and more recently of Dearborn, Michigan, eloped on Thursday night last, a week ago, with the wife of Wm. Moorehouse, a wealthy farmer, living about three miles from Dearborn. Kellogg left a wife and two children, and the woman had hitherto borne a good character. Her father, at last accounts, was in pursuit of the revered scoundrel and his victim.

—The Macon *Telegraph* of January 23d says: The name of "F D Seward, Washington, D. C.," appears upon the National Hotel register, Atlanta. He is, we learn, the son of the Secretary of of State, and is probably on a tour of reconnoissance in the Territories.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF THE HOLY CROSS.
MRS. KETCHUM, - Principal,
NO. 103 THIRD STREET, THE EASTER Session will open on MONDAY, February 3, 1868. French, Latin and Pencil Drawing, without extra charge. Vocal and Instrumental Music by Miss Nora Bradford. jan29 1w

Park Avenue Academy,
THREE MILES FROM MEMPHIS, NEAR Memphis and Charleston Railroad. The object of this school is to prepare boys for the University of Virginia or any college, or for the active duties of life. In the Primary Department special attention will be given to Reading, Writing and Spelling. The Principal has had ten years' experience in teaching in Alexandria, Richmond and Lynchburg, Virginia, and designs establishing a permanent school. The Academy is located in a community noted for its refinement and intelligence, and is near Park Avenue Church, where religious services are held every Sunday. Board can be obtained near the school for $18 per month. The next session commences February 3. References: Dr. J. J. Williams, N. M. Trezevant, M. D. Deadrick, R. Rayner, Esqrs., Captain F. A. Toof, patrons; Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D., Rev. T. V. Moore, D.D., Richmond, Va.; Rev. R. L. Dabney, D.D., Rev. R. M. Smith, D.D., Union Seminary, Va.; Rev. J. B. Ramsey, D.D., Judge D. A. Wilson, Hon. F. B. Dean, Hon. Charles L. Mos'y, Lynchburg, Va.; *Prof. C. S. Venable*, University of Virginia. *Prof.* Wm. Dinwiddie, late University of Virginia.
jan18 2w* W. L. MILLER, M.A., Principal

NOTICE TO PARENTS.
MISS SALLIE CORNELIUS
WILL OPEN A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND small Boys, on the 2d JANUARY, 1868 at the residence of Dr. O. R Early, on Jones avenue, fifth door from Alabama street, and immediately in the rear of St. Mary's Church, for girls and small boys. dec24

THE MISSES BOWERS
WILL open the Spring Session of their School, on Monday, the 27th of January, at their residence, No. 18 Monroe street. They have engaged the services of Prof. Villebrun, who will give instruction in French, *free of charge*. As evidence of the success attendant upon their efforts, they would refer to their patrons, Mr F. M. Cash, Gen. W. Y. C. Humes, Mr B. K. Pullen, Mr. S. H. Word, Mr. S. P. Read, Mr. W. P. Mitchel, and others.
ja21 feb1

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.
SPRING SESSION, 1868
WILL BEGIN ON
Monday, January 20, 1868.
For information as to Terms, etc., address
Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
Farmdale P. O.,
dec22 d&w eod Franklin county, Ky.

LEE ACADEMY.
ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD, WE SHALL organize the Forms for the Spring Session. PERSIN, the Professor of Schulin's classes, WITHOUT CHARGE.
M. A. E. MORGAN, Principal.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,
MRS. M. E. POPE, Principal.
Poplar Street, East of Orleans.
THE NEW SESSION BEGINS FEBRUARY 3, THIRD. ja16 2w

MEMPHIS COLLEGE,
(Formerly St. Lazarus.)
Rev. S. H. FORD, LL.D., President.
J. DUPREE Professor of Languages.
——, Professor Mathematics.
JACKSON P. CREWS, English Department.
Session Opens Monday, September 2nd.
TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Senior Class, including Latin, Greek and Mathematics	$40 00
Junior, English Branches, Latin and Greek Grammar	30 00
Primary Department	20 00
☞ Payable in advance.	au24

PATENT MEDICINES.

MRS. JACKSON'S
Queen Bess Complexion Wash.
THE following certificates, selected from hundreds of the same tenor in possession of the proprietress, are confidently submitted to the public:

MRS. WOLCOTT'S CERTIFICATE.
QUINCY, ILL., November 5, 1866.
MRS. JACKSON, *Dear Madam*—It is with pleasure that I certify to you, that seeing one of your circulars, which contained certificates and indorsements from the best physicians and the highest official authorities of the United States, certifying that your oils for the complexion and teeth were pure, and your bath and essences of flowers, and they warrant it when used according to directions, to cure the worst and most difficult cases of nursing sore mouth, canker of the stomach, bowels and dyspepsia. For scrofulous disorders, when used both internally and externally, it has no equal. Dear Madam, seeing this, and my little daughter, aged fifteen months, having the worst scrofula cough for several months, accompanied with what the doctors call white canker, sore mouth and throat being terribly ulcerated, and I having tried everything for its relief I could hear of, all to no purpose, I bought one bottle of your oil for the complexion, called "Queen Bess," went according to the directions, did not use quite one bottle, and I am most happy to state to you that it has cured my child. She is now as well and hearty as ever she was in her life. I give you this, my certificate, hoping you will publish it, that thousands of others who may be afflicted with any of the above affections may at once get a bottle of your "Queen Bess," for I feel sure they will find immediate relief. Yours respectfully,
MRS. GEO. WOLCOTT,
Jersey street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

MRS. WM. R. COLLINS' CERTIFICATE.
HANNIBAL, MO., August 22, 1866.
MRS. JACKSON *Dear Madam*—I am most happy to inform you that after having suffered more than three years with what some physicians call nursing sore mouth, or canker of the mouth and throat, I tried various remedies, but found nothing to do me any good until I heard of your oils for the complexion and teeth, called "Queen Bess." I bought one bottle, went according to directions, and am truly thankful I say I have found a permanent cure. Hoping you will publish this, that other poor sufferers may be benefitted by it, I remain,
Yours respectfully,
MRS. WM. B. COLLINS.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or Female, in every town and county in the United States, to introduce this celebrated preparation. Agents are now making from $150 to $250 per month, clear of expenses. Application can be made for the present to Mrs. Jackson, at the Whitemore House, Adams street, between Third and Fourth, Memphis; or to the manufacturing depot, No 118 Sixth street, St. Louis, Mo., either in person or by letter.
no27 tf

In offering OUR BITTERS to the Southern Public, we have no hesitancy in asserting their superiority over any Northern production in our markets. In their devisement they are purely Southern—compounded with a special adaptitude to the various types of stomacic derangements prevalent our climate.
It is a gentle stimulant to the system after undergoing a severe illness
It is a cure for Dyspepsia.
It assists Digestion.
It cures Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.
It is a preventive for Chills and Fevers.
It is an invaluable companion for person traveling at all seasons of the year.
It is a HOME enterprise, and possesses true merit.
☞ Sold everywhere.
C. H ESBERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers.
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SEED STORE,
379 Main Street,
JACKSON BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Garden Seed, Grass Seed, Garden Implements, Fertilizers, Garden Seed, Grass Seed, Garden Implements, Fertilizers,
At CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
379 Main street, Jackson Block,
Jan28 3m Memphis, Tenn.

HILL & WHEELER,
GENERAL
Commercial and Claim Agents,
AGENTS FOR BANKRUPTS,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, ETC., FOR ALL of the States and Territories, Commissioner for the United States District Court and Court of Claims at Washington, and NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Especial attention given in preparing and filing papers for discharge in Bankruptcy and claims against Bankrupts. All business entrusted to us will be executed with Dispatch and Economy to those applying. jan5 1m

W. P. GRAY,
DRUG STORE,
No. 59 Adams Street.
ALL kinds of Drugs, Toilet articles, Perfumery, etc. Prescriptions carefully prepared, both day and night. jan5 1m

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PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A Government of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

Loyalty to the Union of the States: Fidelity to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

Resistance to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Government.

No Establishments of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law; no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

Strict subordination of the Military to the Civil Power.

No standing armies of States in time of peace.

Restoration of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the Past, oblivion of offences; for the Present and Future, Union, Peace, Law and Order.

Perpetual assurance to all freemen of the African race, of all the civil rights of freemen.

No Repudiation, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

No revival of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

No legislation to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

Whatever is just; whatever is right; whatever is of good report, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

TO CORRESPONDENTS

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the Appeal, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "The Appeal," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: Editors of the Appeal, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

EXTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE

The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed a Central Executive Committee for the District of West Tennessee:

Shelby County.—M. D. L. Stewart, Alfred T. Lacey, Jesse W. Page.

Weakley County.—William P. Caldwell.

Dyer County.—Charles Gibbs.

Gibson County.—William Cooper.

Madison County.—W. W. Gates.

Hardeman County.—Judge Miller.

McNairy County.—S. L. Warren.

With full power to appoint a Congressional Executive Committee for the 7th and 8th Congressional Districts of the State, with power to appoint Executive Committees for the several counties composing their respective Congressional Districts.

By order of the State Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party for the State of Tennessee.

SUSPENSION OF THE GAYOSO SAVINGS BANK.

The Gayoso Savings Bank closed its doors yesterday at 12 o'clock, causing an unprecedented excitement in this community. The deposits are stated at between five and six hundred thousand dollars, most of which are large deposits, but many are the hard earnings of mechanics and workingmen.

We are reliably informed that the assets of the institution are largely in excess of its liabilities. Its liberality in discounting for the relief of the commercial community, builders and general business, is supposed to be the cause of its suspension. The larger portion of its deposits were on time, and the officers availed themselves of this fact to adopt a line of discounts more liberal than was perhaps advisable in the depressed condition of trade. No bank in our city has enjoyed a higher reputation for soundness and for the integrity and sagacity of its officers. The loans are backed by some of the strongest names in the city, and the greater portion of its assets are believed to be good. It would be satisfactory to our community to have a list of these assets, that public excitement may be quieted and confidence restored in the ultimate solvency of the institution. We trust that this publication will be made in the interests of depositors and to calm the panic produced by the stoppage. We incline to the opinion that the claims of depositors will be settled, dollar for dollar. But it will be more satisfactory to be assured of this fact by the publication of a list of these assets.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

We have been requested to designate next Wednesday, the 12th inst., as a proper time for assembling the citizens of Memphis, to consult together and adopt measures to invite the co-operation of the rest of the State for the restoration of the State Government to the people, from whose rightful guardianship it has been wrested and is now exercised, not for their benefit, but to subserve base and selfish ends and party purposes. We casually observed a call for a meeting to call a Convention, in an afternoon cotemporary, but the time for so important an object as is contemplated was deemed insufficient and too brief. It is desirable that due deliberation should be given to the subject, which is paramount to all others because of its magnitude. It is to be approached only with caution and prudence, and discussed with sobriety and calm reflection. The right of the people to peaceably assemble and consult for their benefit is one of the highest principles incorporated in our great chart of freedom. This meeting is to be the starting-point of a great movement, which it is hoped will be re-echoed from every part of the State. It is desired to bring the popular mind to a serious contemplation of the wrongs imposed upon them, and provide a peaceable remedy. This must be done by concentrated and co-operative effort. The meeting proposed, urged by the most influential of our citizens, will not attempt to proceed farther than to prepare a statement of the grievances with which the people of the State are afflicted. The best minds among us will be present, and address the assemblage. It is not intended or proposed to excite enthusiasm, but to awaken the apparently slumbering energies of our people to the contemplation of their true situation. It is proposed that Odd Fellow's Hall be the place of meeting, because of its central location. The hour will be announced hereafter, but probably be in the evening, as most convenient to the larger number, and it is desirable that all who feel their interests at stake should be present.

LATE NEWS.

—Bernard Marigny, an old citizen of New Orleans, died on the 3d in his eighty-fourth year.

—The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 4th says: "There is some talk of a projected visit by Gen. Hancock and Gen. Beauregard to the levees above the city, for the purpose of inspecting their condition, and ascertaining what further repairs if any may be necessary." They were to leave that evening.

—A fire occurred at Frankfort, Ky., on the evening of the 3d, on Main street, nearly opposite the Capitol Hotel, destroying about $50,000 worth of property, with little insurance.

The following suicides were committed last Sunday: Jeremiah Williams, at Oakham, Mass.; Robert H. Briggs, of Auburn, Me.; Charles Davis, shoemaker, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Philopena Summers, a widow, at Louisville. Sunday was a bright and beautiful day, but it was nevertheless chosen for departure by those tired of their lives.

THE FINANCIAL ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

NO. 2.

Mr. Gallatin, after stating the truths of political economy, proceeds as follows:

THE ORIGIN OF OUR FINANCIAL AND ECONOMICAL TROUBLES.

Turning from themes so melancholy, the mind naturally reverts to the origin and progress of our economical troubles in anxious hope of discovering, through the errors of the past, some way to escape from impending disaster. All we hold dear is endangered by any misfortune that would again menace the national existence. A war upon the credit of the country is a war upon the life of the nation as dangerous as that we have recently passed through. As we met the one, so let us meet the other, and show that the patriotic men of this generation who have completed for themselves a history worthy of a noble past and a brilliant future, know how to be honest as well as brave! I assume that our financial and economical troubles, originating primarily in the rebellion itself, are mainly traceable to the following causes:

1. We departed from what you justly term the monetary "standard established by the Constitution." I will no longer dwell in censure upon those who counselled that departure. I am willing to bury such memories. We were struggling to preserve the life of a nation. I thank God we succeeded. I will not count the cost of success, nor haggle about the price. That life is priceless. May it be imperishable as time.

We made a legal tender paper money, which being both irredeemable and unfundable, is forced out and kept out in defiance of those natural laws of trade and finance, that if permitted to operate by funding would have checked redundancy, and slowly but surely helped us back to "the standard established by the Constitution."

2. Not content with a large volume of Government paper money, we made it the basis of another volume of auxiliary money in the form of bank issues. We built paper upon paper. Our paper house topples to its foundation, yet we are advised to build it higher, with more paper! Here I desire to do an act of justice to the late Secretary of the Treasury, before referred to. He has recently been reported to have declared that his policy was "to withdraw the legal tender greenbacks nearly or quite *pari passu* with the issues of the national bank notes, so as to preserve the equilibrium of the currency at near the specie standard." But this policy was defeated by the action of his own immediate friends, and the fact is a striking confirmation of the unreconcilable tendencies of paper money, as illustrated in the histories of such money in Europe and America, during a hundred and seventy years, and in China some centuries ago. The old exploded dogmas of the John Law school, embraced in the absurd political economies of the benighted ages, are revived to-day by the paper money theorists, as "new and brilliant discoveries." It will, however, be difficult for our American writers in favor of these theories, by any casuistry, to convince a person of plain common sense that the measures they recommend can be reconciled either to the principles of honesty and good faith, or to the most sound and obvious views of expediency. The public and our public men cannot forget the results of the millions of assignats poured forth by those dabblers in the paper money system who for a time governed France, and the paper currency of the American Revolution.

3. We have augmented our financial troubles with a fierce political agitation. Here, again, my desire is to bury the unhappy past, and I fervently hope that "an era of good feeling" is indeed dawning upon our distracted country.

4. Revenue frauds and defalcation, inadequately punished, have prevailed to a deplorable extent. These not only impair the revenue, but injure our credit and character at home and abroad.

5. Reckless expenditure of the revenues has been incurred and fostered. Gen. Grant's example, in saving a dozen or two of millions in the War Department, by the reforms he has introduced, shows what may be done. Admiral Farragut could doubtless do nearly as much in the Navy Department, and I venture the opinion that such a work would be more congenial to the tastes of that distinguished commander than the useless and very expensive excursions which he has been compelled to make by direction of the Navy Department. There should be also a reduction in the foreign and domestic expenses of the Government.

6. Paper money theories have exercised a malign power over our political, as well as our social and financial affairs. Both the great political parties of the country are agitated by these theories. Public men of integrity, of both parties, who resist the blandishments of paper money are denounced. All this is very natural; for when people see the magnificent fortunes that have been built up within the last few years through the factitious influence of paper money, every public man who has any power to bring about such a state of affairs again, that another circle may be enriched, is considered faithless to his friends if he does not gamble with the national honor, and enable them to become suddenly rich like their neighbors. Paper money turns the whole country into stock jobbers and speculators. Many have been enabled by these means to amass fortunes—to become millionaires; they suddenly have splendid houses, elegant equipages, give magnificent entertainments, etc. Seeing all these dazzling realities issuing from the paper money wand of the political magician—overpowered by all this splendor—some well meaning people are inclined to view a "national debt as a public blessing"—to say, "We cannot have too much paper money"—and it is certain that the sharper always talks this language.

7. In a false system of taxation, upon foreign imports, aiming at the so-called protection of home industry, we unduly stimulated domestic manufactures, and the greediness for gain of those who urged that false system, even at a time when we were struggling for our national existence—overlooking revenue for protection—having thus overreached itself, it is painful to read the humble confessions which these people are now making. It is a remarkable phenomenon in economical science, that the theory in favor of protection to home industry should be found to go hand in hand with the theory in favor of paper money. These "twin relics of barbarism" continue to have their followers among our leading public men; men who are leaders in legislation and literary culture. It is vain to argue with them that the increased cost of production under an inflated paper currency is certain to increase prices above any tariff or duties that can be collected, and thus nullifies protection; that a paper currency unduly inflated drives away that proper reserve of coined money upon which the wealth and credit of every nation forming a part of the civilized commercial world are founded; and that the best protection which home industry can obtain is that found in a uniform standard of value composed of the world's currency. Our incessant and injudicious vacillations in currencies and tariffs have occasioned innumerable ills in our favored land. But at last, the cry of ruin and despair has been sounded in the Senate chamber by the successor of a Senator whose tariff on wood screws immortalized that branch of industry; and the confession of the foremost manufacturer of New England is now published, that we are closing the foreign market, as well as the home, against ourselves, by our persistent adherence to false theories.

8. Overtrading has had no small share in producing the recent adverse turn in financial and commercial affairs throughout the commercial world generally. Our vast issues of paper money (concealing the duties of industry and economy required to aid us in going through a destructive war upon our own soil) stimulated overtrading in this country, notwithstanding the war. Other nations felt the influence which our paper money exerted in driving away to them our coined money. England first, then France launched out in great speculations, many of them founded upon expectations of seeing us torn to pieces as a nation, prepared to fall a prey to the first conqueror that should arrive here from Europe, and the triple alliance of the crowns of France, England and Spain against poor distracted Mexico was deemed to presage our early doom. The reaction in England has been terrible; and in France, the vast credit system, composed of the Credit Mobilier and its *proteges*, is shaken to its very foundation. The revulsion has extended far into Asia. Northern Germany has been spared, thanks to her good sense in maintaining a pure standard of value. She has even risen to great eminence, reconstructing the unity of her people, and extending to us, through her capitalists, most important aid in subscriptions to our loans, when we had but few friends among the nations of Europe. I know nothing in history more surprising than these economical phenomena of the misfortunes of our kindred in Europe, whose enmity toward free government led them to speculate upon our ruin; and the wonderful prosperity and vigor of our other kindred there, the Germans, who so effectually aided and sympathized with us. There are now proofs of the steady progress which human liberty, guided by Almighty power, is making in the world.

We append to this the following extracts from the report of the Finance Committee of the Senate, made by Senator Sherman on the 17th of December:

Our "greenback," which it is proposed to depreciate, is not only the standard of value for the capitalist, but fixes the pension of the wounded soldier, the labor of the workman, and the skill of the artisan. The capitalist may raise his rent or his price as we depreciate the standard, but the laborer cannot increase his wages. The poor feel more severely all inflations of the currency, while the rich often urge them to add to the prices of their commodities and to evade the payment of taxes. Now, this policy is desired to float upon the people large stocks of goods at high prices. It is to shift the loss from those who hold the goods to those who buy and consume them. Your Committee know that a demand often comes to us to make money easy by increasing the amount. We need not refer to writers on political economy to show that an increase of paper circulation does not add to the wealth of a community. It only adds to the prices of commodities at the expense of the consumer. The wages of labor do not rise with the price of food and of rents. Paper money convertible into gold promotes exchanges and adds to production. Paper money not convertible is a device to lessen wages, to increase capital, to add to the value of accumulated wealth. When it perishes by failure or repudiation it is mainly in the hands of the poor, received as wages, or of the middle classes engaged in active business, while the capitalists by investing in property escape all loss. War and great public necessity are held to justify the coining of public credit into money, but the device should cease as rapidly as possible after the necessity passes away.

* * *

Your committee are of opinion that the time is not distant when it will become the duty of Congress to repeal so much of the existing laws as makes the United States notes a legal tender in payment of debts either public or private. This provision was adopted with the extreme reluctance and under the pressure of overwhelming necessity. The debates in Congress at the time this measure was adopted show conclusively that it was universally regarded as a temporary expedient.

It is inconsistent with sound financial principles, and was never resorted to since the commencement of the present government until February 25, 1862. The evils produced by continental money were so fresh in the minds of the founders of the government, that during the financial difficulties that followed the adoption of the Constitution, no one proposed such an expedient. During the war of 1812, when financial embarrassments had impaired the revenue and destroyed the public credit, a limited tender treasury note was proposed, but was promptly rejected. Mr. Dallas, in a communication to the Committee of Ways and Means, declared "that the extremity of that day cannot be anticipated when any honest and enlightened statesman will again venture upon the desperate expedient of a tender law." We were driven to that extremity, but should hasten to abandon so desperate a remedy at the earliest day practicable. The moment we can restore our notes to a specie standard should be signalized by a return to correct principles, and our United States notes should stand like all paper money, receivable only at the pleasure of the creditor.

"All we now dear is endangered by any misfortune that would again menace the National existence. . . We were struggling to preserve the life of the Nation."

So Mr. Gallatin says, to propitiate the legislators whom he hoped to enlighten in respect to the financial economy of the country. To do that a certain amount of clap-trap and falsehood was necessary. There has to be some excuse for loading a nation with a debt amounting to between three and five thousand millions; and therefore the people have been continually told that it was necessary to contract that debt, in order "to save the life of the Nation."

The "life of the Nation" was not menaced. The country is too large to compose a single nation, under a Republican Government, with any of the attributes of Sovereignty reserved to the States. If, in 1861, or at any time before that for forty years, the Northern States had proposed to establish a separate government for themselves, maintaining relations of amity with their late associates, we should have said, "You have the right to establish a government for yourselves, if you prefer it. Let us separate in peace." The country would be ten thousand times better off, to-day, as two Republics, than as one. And yet it is pretended that the cause of human liberty was endangered by the attempt of the Southern States to create a Republican Government for themselves. It is by such fallacies and falsehoods, that men are governed. If the right of the South to a separate Nationality had been admitted; if it had been agreed that Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana were under no obligation to remain connected with Minnesota, Oregon and Kansas, any longer than they pleased, there would have been no irredeemable and unfundable legal-tender paper-money issued, and of course no volume of National Bank paper, piled up on the uncertain basis of Government paper.

It is all nonsense to talk about paper *money*, and the right of the Government to substitute paper for coin as the measure of value. Greenbacks and National Bank notes do not represent so much specie at all time on hand ready to redeem them. They are the promise of the Government and the banks, that they will pay their amounts, *when they can*. They are not money at all, because they do not represent and are not convertible into coin.

Paper is not money. It is only promises to pay money; and when irredeemable and unfundable, it frightfully depreciates, sometimes gradually; sometimes by downward leaps, until it becomes almost worthless. To secure the *ultimate* payment of the notes issued by a bank will not maintain the credit of its paper. That the paper of a government represents land, like the French assignats, or is receivable in payment of all purchases, will not keep the paper from steadily depreciating. No devices will long prevent this, and fraudulent devices least of all; and it is always to fraudulent devices that governments resort, to keep up the credit of their paper. The financial history of the Confederate States was a history of folly, from first to last; though toward the last, their legislation in regard to the currency became dishonest. But the Confederate Congress was never dishonest or unwise enough to make Confederate money a legal tender.

The substitution of government notes for coin, even of the smallest denominations is an intolerable curse inflicted on the day-labourers of a country. No matter what the apparent prosperity of a country may be, in which no coin circulates, and the whole currency consists of Government promises to pay, which the Government itself depreciates by demanding coin for duties; everything is unhealthy and its apparent prosperity unreal. The United States permit merchants and bankers to be forced into bankruptcy, if they cannot meet their paper, although their assets may be twice as large as their debts. The Government that does this is itself, by that rule, a thousand times a bankrupt; and no bankrupt can maintain his standing and credit by putting out his promisory notes, which he does not expect to pay.

The whole system is the pplce that the North pays for the pleasure of forcing the seceded States to return into a Union that can at the best last only a few years. Howsoever contracted, the debt is on the shoulders of the nation, a burthen from which it will never be relieved; a debt, for a thousand millions of which, at least, the Government received no real value, but it went to enrich sharpers, swindlers, speculators, political bummers, contractors and the other vultures of war and faction.

—Ten million dollars of the Union Pacific Railroad bonds have been sold, and the company has advanced the price to ninety-five cents.

—Prince Albert Victor, son of the Prince of Wales, and future King of England, has just celebrated his fourth birthday.

—The city of Toledo has contracted for a fire alarm and police telegraph, with seventeen signal stations, to be completed in four months, at a cost of $3660.

—Rev. Mr. Craig, of El Paso, Ill., has been found guilty of the seduction of the dwarf, Miss McClelland, who charged him with the crime some weeks ago.

—A journey from Salt Lake to Omaha City may now be made in four and a half days. A year ago it required almost four weeks. Are these facilities for wives or husbands?

—The Norwich (Ct.) *Bulletin* (Republican) says: That there was a slight foundation for the story about Grant's conviviality on a late occasion, is not denied, and the General as deeply regrets it as any of his friends.

—It is said to be a common thing in New York to get up a miniature distillery at a cost of about thirty dollars, and have it informed on and seized. The informer gets $300.

—The quantity of lands granted in aid of Southern railroads, which the bill now pending in Congress proposes to forfeit, is six and a half million of acres

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

SPECIALS TO APPEAL.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—All circles of Washington society, official, political and diplomatic, have been wild to-day over the published correspondence between the President and Gen. Grant. Criticism entirely ignores the high positions of the parties, and opinions were freely expressed on all sides. The Radicals in Congress claim that Grant has been guilty of an exceedingly smart thing in the manner he has treated the Executive, and that it was plucky in him to write his last ill-tempered note.

GRANT TO BE THE RADICAL NOMINEE.

There seems to be no doubt from the concurrent opinion of the best informed Republicans, now at the seat of Government, that Gen. Grant will be made the Republican nominee for the Presidency at the Chicago Convention. To clinch the nomination beyond peradventure, on the other hand, the friends of Mr. Johnson are lauding the dignified and statesmanlike manner in which he has managed his side of the correspondence, but complain very much that he allowed himself to be drawn into any such correspondence with one of his subordinates. They claim he should have issued his orders and then enforced them, if necessary, by a summary arrest and punishment of the offender. Never before has a President been so involved with a subordinate, and Mr. Johnson's friends regret that he should have been the first to set the example.

STANTON HOLDS A LEVEE.

At an early hour this morning Secretary Stanton proceeded to the Capitol, and there held quite a levee in one of the rooms, surrounded by Radical Senators and Members. This conclave was private, and outsiders were not admitted. The precise object in view has not transpired, nor is it known how far Gen. Grant was cognizant of the proceedings. Suffice it at present to say that some important developments are expected in a few days. In the meantime, the President will complete his reply to Gen. Grant's last note, and it is said a call will be made for it by members of the Democratic party. No one here has attempted to defend the trick of hurrying the rest into Congress yesterday, with a view of cutting off the President's rejoinder.

GOV. JENKINS OF GEORGIA.

In an interview to-day with Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, that gentleman assured your correspondent that he had not yet determined upon what form of action he should bring against Gens. Grant and Meade for deposing him from the gubernatorial office of his State. He says that at his first interview with Gen. Meade he was given to understand that his official head would be brought to the block, the General declaring that he had nothing to do with the constitutionality or policy of the reconstruction measures of Congress, but was only required to see them executed, and that to execute them he needed and must have money. The Governor inquired why he did not draw upon the Federal treasury for funds with which to execute the laws of Congress: to which Gen. Meade replied, "There is no appropriation, sir," "precisely the same difficulty in Georgia, General," rejoined the Governor, "Georgia has made no appropriation to pay the expenses of reconstruction." Gen. Meade having removed the Governor, proceeded to the Treasurer's office and demanded the keys of the vault. Mr. Jones, the State Treasurer, produced a combination key, and after a long explanation, succeeded in making the General understand its manipulations. Now, sir, your vault," said the imperious General. Mr. Jones—"There is the State vault, sir." The General proceeded to test the accuracy of his newly acquired knowledge of the combination key, and succeeded in turning the heavy iron doors upon their hinges; but the State treasure, where was it? Gen. Meade—"This vault looks rather empty, Mr. Jones." "Rather empty," dryly responded the Treasurer. Gen. Meade—"Do I understand you to say, Mr. Jones, that the State of Georgia has no money." "I did say so, General," replied the imperturbable Jones. "Then, sir, where is that treasure?" shouted the exasperated hero of Gettysburg. As he turned upon the State official, the latter, with a somewhat malicious smile playing about his face, answered, "It has taken wings, General, and left for parts unknown!" This State official was immediately placed under arrest. What has since been done in his case Gov. Jenkins has not heard. It is due to Gen. Meade to say he assured Gov. Jenkins that, in removing him, he acted without advice from either the President or Gen. Grant.

DIPLOMATIC CONSULAR APPROPRIATION BILL.

The diplomatic consular appropriation bill was considered to-day by the House Committee on Appropriations. The session was consumed in discussing an amendment proposed in committee providing a salary for the Minister to Greece. It was urged by those who favor the amendment, that as Greece had accredited a minister to our Government, we could not do less than send one there. No vote was taken, but from the expression of sentiment it is probable the amendment will be adopted.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER.

There is considerable comment in diplomatic circles in regard to the failure to present Sir Edward Thornton, the new British Minister, to the President. Yesterday Mr. Thornton had made all his arrangements to meet the President at the time stated, and had so notified Mr. Seward yesterday morning. The latter informed Mr. Thornton that circumstances had arisen, on account of which it would be necessary to postpone the presentation. The British Minister professes profound ignorance as to what these circumstances were. It is believed however that the President wishes to lay his views on the Alabama claims before the Cabinet previous to meeting Mr. Thornton, and that this was the cause of the postponement.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ORDNANCE.

A full meeting of the Joint Committee on Ordnance was held this morning. Gen. Dyer, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, appeared and read a sworn statement defending himself against the charges made against him by several witnesses. General Butler afterwards cross-examined Gen. Dyer at considerable length. During the cross-examination Gen. Dyer reflected severely upon what he considered unfairness in the committee, whereupon Gen. Butler bullied him, and said the committee did not propose being lectured by him when discharging their duty. Gen. Dyer rests his case on the reply made to-day.

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE

agreed this morning to report a bill to-day removing the disabilities of Gov. Patten, of Alabama. The committee also discussed the Grant correspondence, but deferred action.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A large number of visitors were at the Executive Mansion to-day, many of whom had an interview with the President. Attorney-General Stanberry called this forenoon.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—The weather is mild and thawing rapidly.

LOUISVILLE, February 5.—The river is still receding with five feet in the channel. The weather is clear and springlike.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—Navigation is resumed. The river is falling with 11 feet in the channel. The weather is clear. Thermometer, 40°.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

HAVRE DE GRACE, N. F., February 5. One of the most terrific storms ever known here, has been experienced for the last two or three days. It is reported that thirty people have perished from cold and in the snow.

ARKANSAS.

A FLAGITIOUS CHARGE

PENITENTIARY REPORT.

AMALGAMATION IS FORBIDDEN.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 5.—In the Convention to-day, the Committee on the Penitentiary made a report, which, among other things, charged the last Legislature with sending a delegation to Washington to revel in debauchery and drunkenness with the President, thus squandering a large amount of money accumulated in the Treasury by taxation.

White (negro), of Phillips, wanted the report made the special order of a future day, that he and Mason (negro) could make a minority report. That, although they were members of the committee, they had never seen the report, and on hearing it read could not subscribe to its statements, especially in reference to the treatment of prisoners.

Gantt wanted time to investigate further. He thought he could show that convicts, under the present contractor, (Hodges, of Pulaski) had been whipped to death.

It was made the special order for next Friday.

Hinds (Radical) offered a resolution that the Convention is opposed to amalgamation of races, and the next Legislature be instructed to make the necessary laws prohibiting it.

After various offered amendments tending to bring the Radicals to vote upon it as a clause in the Constitution, and not refer it to the Legislature, which the Radicals voted down, the resolution of Hinds was adopted by a party vote, showing clearly that the resolution was offered, not in good faith, but for political effect.

MISSISSIPPI.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN SESSION

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

JACKSON, February 5.—The reconstruction Convention met at the usual hour, and dispensed with the reading of the minutes, and immediately adjourned to give way to the Republican Nominating Convention. There is a full attendance of the latter body. B. B. Eggleston, President of the Reconstruction Convention, is the nominee for Governor. The Convention is still in session.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—Howard introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel in certain cases, to defend Gens. Meade and Ruger, or any other officers proceeded against on account of the reconstruction acts. In reply to an inquiry by Hendricks, he presented a letter from the Secretary of War, saying that those Generals had applied for counsel to defend them against the proceedings of Gov. Jenkins. The resolution was adopted.

HOUSE.

Beatty, the member elect from Ohio, had the oath administered to him by the Speaker.

Cook, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing the building of a railroad from Washington City to connect with the Northern Central railroad at or near the State line between Pennsylvania and Maryland, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Wilson, of Iowa, sent in a bill for protection in certain cases, of persons making disclosures as parties or testifying as witnesses. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then proceeded with the consideration of the bill declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to aid in constructing certain railroads in the South.

The amendment of Arnell to exempt from the forfeiture, the lands of the Nashville and Decatur railroad, was agreed to—yeas 87, nays 58.

Taber moved to table it. Rejected by 68 to 84.

The amendment of Pile to exempt the lands of the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad Company was not agreed to, and the bill passed—yeas 89, nays 73.

A bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel to defend Generals carrying out the Reconstruction Acts, passed—115 to 35.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—The Convention to-day appointed a committee to investigate the city charter and report what changes are necessary.

The vote yesterday on the question of mixed schools was almost unanimous.

Articles 143 to 149, inclusive, of the Constitution, under the title of "militia" were adopted to-day.

The citizens disfranchised by the Reconstruction acts of this Constitution are not liable to militia duty. The militia officers are to take the oath prescribed for officers of the United States Army and the State officers.

Article 146, prescribes the method of amending the Constitution.

A majority of the voters are to ratify the amendment.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The act suspending further contraction of the currency was officially promulgated to-day, having become a law without the approval of the President.

Gen. Carlin in his reports from Tennessee says he has ordered the Bureau officers in certain counties to prosecute the registrators of votes on freedmen whenever they cannot induce the civil officers to act.

A delegation of Utah Indians waited on the President to-day, and were cordially received.

Secretary Seward deeming it incompatible with the public interest, declines to send to Congress at present, a statement of the case of the arrest and trial of Surratt.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, February 5.—The Pope has ordered a *te deum* to be sung in Italy for the victory of Monts, but Victor Emanuel has issued a proclamation forbidding the ceremonies for such purposes in his Kingdom.

CORK, February 5.—A large body of men, supposed to have been Fenians, in the vicinity of Macroom Castle, dispersed on the approach of the police this morning.

The London *Times* says that Train's arrest was a mistake, but says it should be distinguished from the arrests of Irishmen who come over with the intention of revolting against the Government.

In a recent speech at Birmingham, Bright pleaded the wrongs of Ireland in part as an extenuation of the late Fenian outrages, and begged for church reforms.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, February 5.—The National Commercial Convention assembled here to-day. E. W. Fox, of St. Louis, was chosen permanent President. He was conducted to the chair and made a short address, stating that it was the duty of the Convention to do what it could to unite the commercial and industrial interests of the country in bonds of alliance for the public good. The rules governing the United States House of Representatives were adopted, with the exception that the speeches should be limited to ten minutes, and no member should speak but once on any subject.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that Wilson, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, testified to-day that he had heard Chief Justice Chase, and Justices Davis and Field, pronounce the pending Reconstruction bill unconstitutional.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Cotton dull but steady; sales 3100 bales; middlings, 18c; receipts, 5793 bales. Sugar ruling higher; common, 10¾@11¼c; fair, 12¾@13c; prime to choice, 14@14½c. Molasses active at 84c. Flour firm and scarce at $10 50; asking $10 70. Corn easier at 97½c@$1. Oats, 84c. Pork firm at $24 50@24 75. Bacon shoulders, 10½c; clear sides, 14c. Lard held at 14½c in tierces; keg, 16c. Sterling, 51½@53. New York sight ½ discount. Gold, 39½@40.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—Tobacco, lugs, $5@8; common to medium leaf, $8 25@8 50; bright leaf, $15@25. Dressed hemp $2 75. Superfine flour, $7 75@8 25. Red and white winter wheat, $2 50@2 70. Corn, 83@85c. Oats, 67@72c. Mess Pork, $21@22. Bacon, shoulders, 9½c. Clear sides, 12½c. Lard, 13@13½c.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—Flour and wheat, quiet and unchanged. Corn in ear, 88@89c. Oats, 69@70c. Whisky, nominally unchanged. New mess pork, $22. Bacon shoulders, 9½; sides, 11½; sugar-cured hams, 15@16c. Lard is held higher. Butter, 33@37c. Cheese, 15@16c. Clover seed, $12 75@13. Timothy, $2 60@2 75. Hay, dull at $12@14. Coffee, 20@26.

LOUISVILLE, February 5.—Tobacco firm; sales 50 hhds; common lugs to selections, $5@19 75. Flour unchanged. Wheat, $2 45@2 50. Corn, 75@78c. Oats, 66@67c. Lard, 13½c. Mess pork, $22@22 75. Bacon, shoulders, 10c; clear sides, 13½c; bulk shoulders, 9c; clear sides, 13½c.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton, firmer; sales, 2000 bales; uplands, 19c. Rice, quiet. Coffee, firm at full prices. Sugar, firm; Cubs, 12@12⅝c; Havana, 12½c. Molasses, firm. Flour, dull and lower on common and medium grades. Wheat, quiet. Corn, $1 25@1 30.

Money, easy and plentiful; call loans, 3@6. Sterling dull, 9½@9¾. Gold, 41⅛@41⅜. Specie exports, $365,753. New Tennessees, 60½.

LONDON, February 5.—Consols closed stronger at 93¾ 5-20s dull at 71½. Illinois Central, 87. Erie, 43.

LIVERPOOL, February 5, p.m.—Cotton closed firm with an upward tendency; middling uplands, in port, 7¾@7¾d; to arrive, 7¼d; Orleans, 8@8¼d; sales fully 15,000 bales

Yours, D.

—John Schlart, a soldier at the St. Louis Arsenal, committed suicide by shooting himself on the 21 inst.

—There were ninety-seven deaths reported at St. Louis for the week ending January 31st.

—The President has intimated to several who have called on him within a day or two, that he shall get over the War Department situation by nominating to the Senate a new Secretary. One of the strange rumors which are circulating in this connection is that the President thinks of sending the name in the name of Gen. Banks for the position.

—The Legislature of Kentucky has appointed a committee of three, of the old comrades in arms, of the late Col. O'Hara, to remove his remains from Columbus, Ga., and to deposit them in the cemetery at Frankfort.

—Austin Brooks, after trying a paper in Hannibal, Mo., and the *Register* at Springfield, Ill., has gone back to the Quincy *Herald*, whose paternity was about the same as his own. He is a staunch Democrat, but eccentric sometimes, and the *Herald* is a fine and able newspaper.

—The death of Robt. G. Harper, Esq., an eminent lawyer of Georgia, by his own hands, is announced. Despondency, resulting from continued bad health, and the desolate condition of our country, are assigned as the cause. He was at one time a leading member of the Georgia Legislature, and for a long time the law partner of Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, now of the State of Mississippi.

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Lebanon Lodge No. 18, are hereby notified to attend a special communication, this (Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock, for work in the F. C. degree.

All F. C. Masons in good standing are fraternally invited.

JOHN BRAMISH, Sec'y. D. B FORSTER, W. M. feb6 it

WANTED.—Goods in exchange for a handsome suburban residence with two acres of ground and all improved, within 2½ miles of the city. Apply to GOLDBAR & GILLILAND, No. 201 Main street. feb6 1w

FOR SALE.—The Houses and Lot in Lafayette Grange, Tenn., owned by Mrs. T. E. Cottenham, opposite the Episcopal Church. Said lot has on it two dwelling houses and an office. Can be occupied by one or two families. Has been newly shingled, plastered and painted since the war. There is a cistern of excellent water, kitchen and smoke-house and excellent garden spot. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, bearing eighteen months. Address Mrs. T. E. COTTEN, 1 University Place, Franklin county, Tennessee. feb6 2w

Diseases of the Eye.

DR. KEYSER, late a pupil of Prof. V. Graefe, in Berlin, has established his office at 279½ Main street, opposite Court Square. He is prepared to treat all diseases, make all operations and physical examinations of the Eye. He specially refers to the medical profession in this city. Office hours 11 to 3 o'clock. feb6 1m

Insolvency Notice

State of Tennessee, Shelby county—County Court Clerk's Office, this 4th day of February, 1868.

To Lydia M. Bledsoe, Adm'x.

HAVING made suggestion of the insolvency of the estate of T. S. Anderson, deceased, you are hereby required to give notice, by advertisement, in some newspaper published within the State; and also at the Court House door or said county, for all persons having claims against said estate, to appear before the County Court Clerk and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the fifth day of August, 1868; and any claim not filed on or before said day, or before an appropriation of the funds of said estate is made, shall be forever barred both in law and equity.

Given under my hand at office, this fourth day of February, 1868.

JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

By JAMES REILLY, D. C. feb6 law 4w

BOARDING.—ONE OR

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce F. C. STEPHENSON as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election in March, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. feb1 tc

WE are requested to announce JAMES H. SWAN as a candidate for Marshal of the Municipal Court subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention. feb4 tf

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER—WM. E. BARNETT is a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Jan26 tc

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Trustee—subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention of Shelby county.
January 4, 1868. GEO. C. HOLMES.

WE are authorized to announce D. R. GRACE as a candidate for the office of Marshal of Municipal Court, subject to the decision of the Conservative convention. jal9 tc

FOR TAX COLLECTOR. We are authorized to announce PHILIP GARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March next. jal9 tc

CLERK OF COMMON LAW AND CRIMINAL COURTS.—We are authorized to announce F. L. WARNER as candidate for Criminal and Common Law Courts Clerk, subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention. Ja19 tc

WE are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN NORTON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable of the 11th Civil District of Shelby county. ja19 tc

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—*Messrs. Editors Appeal:* You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee of Shelby county, at the ensuing March election, subject to nomination of the Conservative party. Respectfully,
jal5 tc A. WOODWARD.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER. In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the on-coming March election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Conservative party.
jal5 tc W. SPEWART.

THOMAS W. REILLY is announced as candidate for Register of Deeds for Shelby county at the ensuing March election. ja14 tc

FOR COUNTY REGISTER. COL. JOHN C. MARTIN, esq., announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Register, subject to the nomination of the Conservative convention. ja12 tc

E. W. CALDWELL is a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election. ja11 tc

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing election in March, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. ja10 tc

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 tc

FOR RENT.

OFFICES AND ROOMS FOR RENT—IN Commercial Block, on Front street, between Jefferson and court streets. They are most desirable, being one of the best locations in the city. Apply to
E. H. WORD,
feb5 Room No. 22, Commercial Hotel.

FOR RENT—A FINE RESIDENCE, situated on the Hernando road, about two miles from court square, and known as the Samuel W. Axtell place. House contains six rooms, with kitchen and all necessary out-buildings, together with six acres of land. There is a fine orchard and an abundance of Strawberries on the place.
N. B.—The above place is convenient to the Street Cars. For terms, etc., apply to
WM. J. BOOKER,
At Meacham & Treadwell's,
feb5 2t No. 8 Union street.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A House for rent on Union street, with seven rooms and outhouses, at $30 per month. The Furniture for sale at $2,500—cost $6,000—near by now. Apply to
REZIN D. WILSON,
feb1 Odd Fellows' Hall.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES OVER German National Bank, No. 293 Main street.
jan31 1w MAR IN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING 8 rooms, a front and side porch, in a desirable neighborhood, on the corner of Poplar and Orleans streets, fronting on Orleans. Inquire at 148 Adams street.
Jan29 1w* MARTIN DALY.

FOR RENT—THE LATE RESIDENCE OF John L. Taylor, deceased, on Adams street, near B. stables. Large lot and pleasant place. Rent low. W. H. CHERRY,
Jal4 tf Administrator.

FOR LEASE OR RENT—THAT BEAUTIFUL homeste d, 5 miles east of the city, on Germantown road. The house contains 7 rooms and a good frame Dwelling, seven Rooms, frame Kitchen, Pantry, Smoke-house and stable, with same room for laborers and stock; 2 acres of the best bearing orchard in the country—8 acres in orchard, a good garden set in strawberries and raspberries and other needful things. Stock, wagons and farming implements to for sale on the place. Also corn, fodder and hay. Address JAMES M. WHITE, 150 main street.
jan1 1w

FOR RENT.—A LARGE HALL, NO. 12, ON E Monroe street. Apply at H WETTER & CO., nos. 13 and 15 Monroe st. ext.
jal3 tf

FOR RENT.—A NO. 1 OFFICE FOR RENT. Apply to TAYLOR, COOK & CO., 220 Front street.

TO RENT.—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM with board, at Mrs. Dr. George C. Gray's, 86 Court street. dec27 tf

FOR RENT.—The "CHERRY PLACE," on Rayburn avenue, 1½ miles south of Court Square. Terms reasonable to a good tenant.
dec21 tf PAREES & HARBERT, 14 Monroe street.

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business locations of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 341 Main street. dec10

FOR RENT—

A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number of staid families can command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 399 Alabama street.
nov24 tf

FOR RENT—

A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct4 tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A Five Years' Lease on a good Brick Store-room and Dwelling, on the corner of Front and Auction streets, nearly opposite the New Jail. It is an excellent location for a grocery, and the property has rented for $1,200 a year. If not sold soon, it will be for rent low to a good tenant.
N. C. SNYDER,
feb4 3t No. 36 Union street.

FOR SALE.—A first class 40-HORSE POWER ENGINE, Portable Boiler, and No. 1 Saw Mill, in complete order. Also, a first class GRIST MILL, will be sold low. Inquire at No. 47 Front street, or at No. 33 Union street, Memphis.
jan31 2w

FOR SALE.—A COUNTER SUITABLE FOR a Cigar, Fruit or News stand. Apply at this office. jan29

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The Malone (or old McNeal) Plantation, situated on the bank of the river, a few miles below Hardtner Landing, Mississippi. Six or seven hundred acres in cultivation, with good farming improvements, ten head of stock, and 1500 to 1800 bushels corn. This is one of the highest places on the river. Apply to PARTEE & HARBERT, No. 14 Monroe street.
jan28 1m

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—STOCK AND Fixtures of a Drug Store in Bolivar, Tenn. Invoice $2500. Will be sold very low for cash or secured paper. Address R. H. WOOD,
ja21 2w Bolivar, Tenn.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT. An elegant Cottage RESIDENCE (improvements all new), with five acres of ground, in Germantown, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. House contains five rooms, with all necessary out-houses. For further information, apply to H. F. Jones or Capt. Geo. M. Jones, near Germantown, or to the undersigned.
January 2, 1868. O. M. ALSUP.
ja4 2w

WANTS.

WANTED.—A graduate of the University of Virginia, in the Schools of Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, who has had experience of eight years as a Teacher in Virginia, desires a position in a College or Academy or as "principal" of a school. Satisfactory references given, in Virginia and Tennessee. Address T. W. PEMPLE, care Col. Jos. R. Mosby, Somerville, Tenn. feb2 2w

WANTED.—A house containing three or four rooms, in a good neighborhood, for which a moderate rent will be promptly paid. Address A. B., this office. ja23

WANTED, TO BUY—A small improved FARM, consisting of about 150 acres, within about fifteen miles of Memphis. One which I am prepared to pay $2 50 cash on first payment. Address, with full description, location, improvement, etc., J. C. F., care Appeal office. ja24 tf

WANTED.—A NO. 1 COTTON PLANTATION. Desire to exchange a well improved suburban Residence, 2½ miles from Court Square, for a good Cotton Plantation, Mississippi or Arkansas. Other lands preferred. Must be above overflow. Address C. S. A. care T. A. Nelson & Co., Memphis, Tenn. ja2 tf

WANTED.—A SECOND-HAND PORTABLE Engine, with Saw and Grist Mills. Apply at this office. jal1

WANTED—To Rent, a HOUSE, within two or three squares of Court Square, containing five rooms, besides Kitchen and servant's room, for which a liberal rent will be paid by a good tenant. Address M. A., Appeal office. jan4 tf

WANTED—A WET NURSE. Apply to No. 303 Main street, or this office.
ja3 tf

WANTED—FROM THREE TO EIGHT acres well Timbered Land, within five miles of Court Square, for which cash will be paid. Address T. DOWDIN,
dec9 1y* Senatobia Miss.

WANTED.—A situation as Book keeper by an old citizen, and fully competent. Will give city and country reference, or do any other kind of writing. Best of references given. Address "Frank," care of Appeal office. dec22 tf

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY J. HARRISON and Child, the Widow and Daughter of Wm. Harrison, Pattern-maker, who was murdered in Nashville, Tenn., on the 3d of May, 1856. If living, and will correspond with the undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage. Address D. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor, Savannah, Ga., Box 188.
jan5

WANTED.

SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE

PARTAGAS AND RECALIA DEL REY

CIGARS

Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S

Smoker's Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER,
dec8 3m Proprietor, Memphis.

Non-Resident Notice.

County Court of Shelby County, Tennessee
John L. Hicks et als. vs. Colesworth P. Head et al.

IN this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that defendants, Colesworth P. Head, William Bumpass, Haywood Bumpass and Sallie C. Bumpass, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That they do enter their appearance herein at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's petition, on or before the first Monday in March, 186, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, an set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal, a newspaper published in the city of Memphis.
A True Copy—Attest:
JNO. LOAGUE, Clerk.
By JAMES REILLY, Deputy Clerk.
J. B. Galloway, Solicitor for Complainants.
feb1 1w*w

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

Through Mail (daily).....	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Corinth and Grand Junction Accommodation, daily....	9 27 p.m.	10 00 a m
Somerville Accommodation (daily except Sunday).....	8 40 a.m.	5 00 p.m

Railroad Time 15 m nutes faster than city. Ticket offices N. 278½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express.....	7 00 a.m.	6 35 p m
Night Express.....	5 0 p m	9 15 a.m

Railroad Time 15 m nutes faster than city. Ticket offices N. 278½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily.....	2 35 p.m.	4 00 p.m.
Sunday accom'n Ex Sunday.....	10 0 a.m.	1 00 p.m.
Freight, daily, Sundays.....	4 10 p m.	5 45 a.m.

Ticket offices N. 278½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Agt. Ja5

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Boston, and all cities north and west, at 2.30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 12 45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 3.15 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3.15 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 7.00 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Ohio through and East Tennessee railroads at 12.15 p.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

REMOVAL.

Our friends will remember that the APPEAL Business Office is now located at No. 13 Jefferson street.

The EDITORIAL ROOMS of the APPEAL have been removed to No. 14 Jefferson street, upstairs, where we will be glad to see our friends at all times.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

Directory of Conservative Colored Men Wanting Employment.

MARENGO JOHNSON, } Want to work on a
BURLEY MITCHELL, } farm.
ALEX. CARRETS, House servant or waiter.
BRITTON HINES, Good and faithful house servant.
WM. HUTCHINS, EDW. CRAWFORD,
EDW. SNEED, MONZON PARHAM,
SAM. CHESHAM, HENRY CLARK,
HARVEY BROWN, JOHN POOL,
JAMES NEWTON.

BARBERS TO BE PATRONIZED.

NED ADAMS, 327½ Main street.
ALEX. CANNELL, 14 Jefferson street.
WILLIAM DE MOSS, 15½ Court street.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

THANKS.—The Southern Express Company are hereby tendered our thanks for the latest Louisville and New Orleans papers, in advance of the mails.

GRAND LARCENY.—A negro named F. H. Nicholson was brought up in Squire Hall's court yesterday, charged with grand larceny. He will be examined on the 8th.

SENT UP.—The negro Willis Hall, charged with committing rape upon the persons of his two step daughters, was committed by Justice Hall yesterday, not being able to give bonds in the sum of $1000.

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.—The alarm of fire yesterday morning was caused by the burning out of the store of Mr. Gumbinger and the barber shop of Mr. Berwitske, Nos. 195½ and 200 Main street. The loss was very small.

SECOND WARD MEETING.—The Conservatives of the Second ward are requested to meet on Thursday night at 7½ o'clock, in the City Hall, to appoint delegates to the Convention to be held on the 14th inst. MANY VOTERS.

ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM.—The house of Robt. Bigelow was ordered yesterday morning by a negro named Prince Jones, who attempted to fire the building. The fellow was caught, and will have a hearing before Justice Hall this morning.

BRASS JEWELRY.—About three weeks ago a trunk of brass or pinchback jewelry, the property of Thos. Lake, was stolen from the steamer Tennessee. A negro, who is supposed to have committed the theft, was arrested yesterday, and will be examined this morning.

LOST STOCK.—The stock thieves still keep moving. Acting Mayor McDavitt received a visit on Tuesday night from these prowlers, and lost a cow worth one hundred and twenty-five dollars. A mouse-colored horse mule was also stolen from A J Keller, Esq., who resides between Raleigh and the State Line Road

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

A COAT THIEF.—An old offender named Charles Henderson entered the clothing store of J. D. Williams, yesterday morning, and stole a coat valued at forty dollars, and was making tracks rapidly, when Constable Robinson caught the offender and took him before Justice Hall, who sent him up to the Criminal Court for trial.

A GRAND BALL ON THE TAPIS.—We learn that the Concordia Singing Society will give a magnificent ball on Tuesday evening next, the 11th inst., at the Greenhaw Cotton Rooms, and we are certain from the superb and highly artistic manner in which their entertainments are usually conducted, that the coming ball will be one of the most elegant affairs of the season. Further announcement will be made concerning the same.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING OF THE THIRD WARD.—The citizens of the Third Ward will meet at No. 3 Engine House, corner of Second and Adams street, at seven o'clock Friday evening next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Conservative Convention, which assembles on the 14th inst. It is expected there will be a full attendance, as matters of most vital importance to the Conservative party will be fully discussed.

DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE MEETING.—Pursuant to call, a meeting was held last night in the vacant storeroom opposite Court Square, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Conservative Convention. Col. Thos. B. Norment was called to the chair, and W. W. Hodge appointed Secretary. The meeting being called to order, the following gentlemen were unanimously selected delegates from the Fourth Ward, viz: I. T. Cartwright and J. B Gatti; alternates, W. W. Hodge and J. P. Boughner.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—One J. L. Jones was arrested yesterday charged with stealing the horse and buggy of Mrs. Claywell from the corner of Third and Jefferson street. It appears that the lady entered the store to make some purchases and on returning found her team amongst the missing. She immediately gave chase, captured the would-be thief and handed him over to officer McElroy, who furnished the accused with quarters in the Adams street stationhouse. His case will come before the Recorder this morning.

FOR STREETS AND YARDS nothing is more beautiful and valuable than the *Silver Maple*. Perfectly hardy, dense in foliage, clean in habit and rapid in growth, they can be furnished at about the same price as the comparatively worthless cottonwood and sycamore, dug in the bottoms and sold as shade trees. Now is the time to secure your *fruit trees* for spring planting. And for either ornamental or fruit trees, call on E. F. Babcock, proprietor of the well known "Saint Clair Nurseries," Summerfield, Ill., who has at his packing grounds, on Main between Jackson and Overton streets, a large and well selected stock of all the leading and desirable varieties. Orders by mail can be addressed in care of the Overton Hotel.

PERSONAL.—The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 4th says: "The people of New Orleans generally, and the Masonic fraternity more particularly, have had the pleasure of welcoming to our city Gen. Albert Pike, of Memphis, who comes on a brief visit, but we hope will remain with us all the week. Gen. Pike is too well known as an editor, a poet, a soldier, a lawyer, and especially as a Mason, (of which fraternity he has long been one of the leading officers in the South,) to need any introduction to the people of New Orleans. At the request of the Grand Consistory of Louisiana he will deliver an adress at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening at half-past seven o'clock, to which Masons of all grades are cordially invited. It will be a rare privilege to hear so eminent an orator and a gentleman so capable of illustrating the great truths of Masonry."

CITY FINANCES.

Adjourned Citizens' Meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall Yesterday—Memorial to the Legislature, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The adjourned meeting of the citizens, called yesterday afternoon at the Old Fellows' Hall, was slimly attended. Judge Swayne was called to the chair, and in the absence of Col. Eugene Magevenny, Mr. J. B. Bingham was appointed Secretary. The meeting was not large, although very respectably attended. Some of our most wealthy and influential citizens were present. Judge Henry G. Smith suggested that owing to the feeling in the community in reference to financial matters, it would be expedient, before taking further action in this matter, the meeting adjourn to meet here on Saturday night. He made a motion to that effect.

Acting Mayor McDavitt desired that immediate action be taken in the premises, and would feel disposed, so far as the city government was concerned, to withdraw from further action in the matter.

Mr. John B. Robertson opposed the motion to adjourn till Saturday, and was in favor of receiving the report of the committee, *and that at once.* He was in favor of retrenchment in every practicable way.

Mr. I. M. Hill was in favor of the adjournment, for the reason that a larger number of citizens would be present on Saturday than to-day.

The committee were ready to report if the meeting was ready to receive it.

Col. Robertson Topp made a vigorous speech, and strongly urged that some measures be taken to redeem the credit of the city, and favored the motion made by Judge Smith to adjourn.

Judge Smith still pressed his motion. It was necessary that a larger meeting of the citizens should be had to receive the reports of the committee, and to give weight to the proceedings had at a meeting of this kind. He desired to see the financial matters of the city placed on a firm basis, and the employees regularly paid.

The motion was carried.

Col. Topp spoke at length in reference to county matters, as to the alteration of lines and read the following:

To the Tennessee Legislature:

We, the undersigned citizens of Shelby county, would respectfully represent that we have read with surprise, that a bill was on its passage before the Legislature of the State, to alter the dividing line between Shelby and Tipton counties. We presume the object of that bill is to surrender a portion of the county of Shelby to Tipton. As this is a matter which deeply concerns the county of Shelby, we beg leave respectfully, but earnestly, to protest against the passage of that bill as a measure of great injustice to Shelby county.

It will be remembered by many of you, especially the older members who have for many years resided in the State, that in 1835, 1836 and 1837, in many parts of the State, there was a mania for cutting up the large counties and making new counties, with their courthouses, grog shops, town-speculating scheme. Against this policy Shelby county earnestly and respectfully protested, and asked, with uplifted hands, that they should not be molested, and counties disturbed. Many of all parties, from that day to this, have concurred, with scarcely a dissenting voice, in that line of policy.

In 1855, Tipton county—one of the largest and best counties in the State—was cut off from Shelby—was seized with the mania for making new counties, and her Representatives, to make a new county, gave up all that part of the county north of Hatchie river, to make up Lauderdale county, giving as a pretext for her action, that it was inconvenient to cross the bottoms of that river.

The adjacent counties—Haywood and Hardeman—had causewayed the same stream, and Madison and other counties had causewayed streams of equal magnitude, and had not found it necessary to break up their counties, and destroy their influence.

The then Representative of Tipton was warned against the suicidal policy he was pursuing.

He was told by that act he would ruin his county, that she would probably lose her representative, and hereafter would dangle on the skirts of other counties as a *floater*. At the same time he was satisfied that if he did persist in destroying his county, that Shelby county would not consent to injure herself by giving up one square inch of territory.

Tipton county, against these warnings and repeated solicitations, adhered to her scheme suicidal, gave up half of the county, and the consequences are before you.

From that day to this they have at every session of the Legislature, in some form and under some pretext, been endeavoring to cut up Shelby county, thereby attempting to throw their misfortunes, which they voluntarily sought, upon another, who warned them and counseled them against their course. Thus far, with every legislative body, we have found it necessary to make this protestand statement to defeat their schemes. We indulge a hope that a sense of justice will cause your honorable body to do so likewise. In addition to this statement we beg leave to say that the strip of four miles, which they have for thirty-two years been attempting to take from us, is about the best, richest and most productive part of the county; that if we were compelled to give up this strip of four miles, immediately south of the same there are two streams—Loosahatchie and Big Creek—which require ample river bridges, all of which would fall upon the citizens of Shelby county, while they would lose the benefit of their taxes.

In addition, we beg leave to say that the citizens of Shelby, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad through the heart and center of the county, some years ago, by almost a unanimous vote, voted a county subscription of $300 000 to build the Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

That road has been built and for ten years they have had the use and benefit of it.

For seven years no interest has been paid. The debt is now about $440 000. Of this the citizens of Shelby have to pay a part of the interest, and very soon will have to be levied to pay the principal.

This effort to get themselves attached to Tipton is in dishonest trick to be relieved from paying their share of a just burden and for a public improvement, of which they have heretofore and will hereafter receive their full share.

Respectfully submitted,
J. T. SWAYNE, Chairman.

Col. Topp also submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our representatives in the Legislature are hereby notified that, whatever differences there may be amongst us on other questions, on this we are a unit, except a few tricksters, who are unworthily attempting to get rid of their due share of a public burden, and that they are hereby requested to lay our memorial before the Legislature, and to vote against the proposition, at any time or under any circumstances, to take from us one acre of our territory.

Thereupon the meeting adjourned. No hour was fixed for the meeting on Saturday night, but it will probably be announced in due time.

Bills Lading Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

A Card.

To the Creditors of the Gayoso Savings Institution:

In our past and more recent efforts to relieve the business community and commercial interest of Memphis, in times of trial and pecuniary embarrassment, we have been induced, from time to time, to loan largely from our capital and resources, using at the same time, as we believed, every precaution to loan only upon prompt and reliable securities.

Owing, however, to the present depression in trade and business matters generally, and the unusual stringency in money matters, we find it utterly impossible to realize sufficient upon our business paper, which is duly maturing, or upon any description of assets in our possession—either of real estate or discounted paper—to meet the urgent demands which are now being pressed upon us.

Under these circumstances we find it utterly impossible to continue business, and thus the necessity is forced upon us to suspend further payments for the present. Every possible effort that could be made to avert this necessity has been made, but without success.

The assets of the Institution, although not immediately available, for the reasons assigned, it is believed, with proper management, can be ultimately realized to a very great extent.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—Prof. Andrews, of New York, the Mathematician who is so well known throughout the country as a teacher of his new and rapid mathematical course, consisting of interest, percentage and short multiplication, and the multiplication of fractional numbers, etc., comes very highly recommended by many of the best business men of New Orleans, and is having fine success in organizing a class of our citizens. Prof. A. is stopping at the Overton Hotel, where he may be consulted, with reference to his methods, when not professionally absent.

FOR good ash wood, go to Bigley, Mellersh & Co., coal dealers. feb6 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER—MR. FORREST'S LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.—Last night the play of *Jack Cade* was presented to a fair house, and the part of the hero of Kent performed as Mr. Forrest alone can do it. The villain "Clifford," who seeks to purchase the virtue of "Marianne" with the freedom of her lord, as the bribe, was ably represented by Mr. Hill, and "Mariamne," gentle, confiding and pure as the noble sentiments of him so dearly, tenderly loved with a woman's true heart, had a beautiful and faithful representative in Miss Lillie. The applause of the audience was frequent, and she had her full share of it. This evening will be presented Stone's great Indian drama, *Metamora*, with Mr. Forrest as the stern warrior—the "stole of the woods, a man without a tear," in which he has so often delighted the largest audiences who have ever assembled in America. Those who wish to hear the eloquence of the red man, will never have another such opportunity. The seats have generally been taken, and there will be a large and fashionable audience.

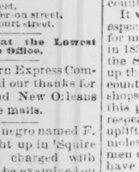
BLACK CROOK.—The McDonough Troupe will be here on Friday, and those who have been engaged in this city are expected to be at rehearsal on Saturday morning at the usual hour.

THE VARIETIES.—The company at this theater continues to draw crowded houses. The company use their best endeavors to please, and "therein do not fail."

"UNHANDSOME PERSONALITIES."—The *Bulletin*, in its *quasi* way returns to its assault upon the columns of the APPEAL endeavoring to evade, with rare agility, the straightforward and direct charges we have made. The nimbleness of J. B. Bingham is remarkable, but there seems to be another quite as alert and active, who wields the pen as truculently as he does the scalpel, and deals in paragraphs as well as pills. Now, we distinctly asserted that J. B. Bingham was the editor, supervisor or director, and it is susceptible of demonstration by evidence that he is one or the other, or all, but in his reply this "editor" says: "The editor who writes these lines was the writer of the replies to the silly articles in praise of Mayor Lofland that were published in the APPEAL. He pledges himself that from the time his godfather and godmother did promise and vow three things in his name,' until now, that name was never J. B Bingham." Here the editorship is assumed authoritatively, and "the editor" announced afterward, that under a different state of circumstances, he "should have no hesitation in enlisting into the *Bulletin* staff his [Bingham's] energy, knowledge of business, familiarity with newspaper life and his caustic power to make just such writers as the one we (he) are animadverting upon, howl with baffled rage." This is a nice mess of impudence, vanity and prevarication. "The editor" admits that *he* wrote the editorial articles in reply to our correspondent, and that he is not "J. B. Bingham," but if he wanted assistance and "J. B. Bingham" were not engaged in other pursuits, *he* would engage his "caustic" pen. All this is said in the face of a community who have been made aware that the *Bulletin* belongs to Bingham and Tommeny, and that this self-styled "editor" if there be any engagement, has been engaged by Bingham to write privately what he wants written, subject to his direction, if not dictation. It is customary for an "editor" to select his subjects, and control the columns over which he presides. Is this the case with the *ex-locum* "editor" of the *Bulletin*? Or does he mount the tripod only when J. B. Bingham whistles? *Pshaw!* The *Bulletin* is small game—it deprecates the use of names in any allusion to its "editor," and calls the introduction of *names* "personalities." If we were to suggest that a Radical candidate for the nomination of Mayor, defeated by Beecher, and afterward a defeated candidate for Alderman in his ward (the Sixth), was the writer of the article in the *Bulletin*, styling himself "the editor," some of his Radical friends might be slightly surprised, and he might deem it very personal. Is it *his* pen that glides so glibly against "the reckless Radicals," and failing to find an outlet in the accredited Radical organ, where it was wont to do its office, flow "copiers nimbly" in the columns of the *Bulletin*? "We pause for a reply."

SEVENTH WARD—RALLY! RALLY!—A meeting of the "Seventh Ward Democratic Club," will be held to-night, at 7 o'clock, at Ferguson Hall, corner of Beale and Hernando streets, for the purpose of adopting a Constitution and By-Laws. Several distinguished orators have been invited to deliver addresses. Every white citizen of the Seventh Ward is urged to *be on hand early*, and those of other wards are also cordially invited to be present.

By order of the Club:
P. T. SCRUGGS, President.
E. LEHMAN, Secretary.



For good ash wood, go to Bigley, Mellersh & Co., coal dealers. feb6 tf

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c; Hair Nets, 5c; first class Needles and Pins, 5c; Children's Hose, 12½c. J. H Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building. Open till 9 p.m.

THE citizens of the First ward are requested to meet at Engine House No. 6, on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, to elect delegates to the County Convention. CONSERVATIVE VOTERS.
February 5, 1868.

THE Galloway Hat, new style, just out, at Handlan's, 279 Main street. 4 3t

CITY CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the members of the City Conservative Executive Committee is called for Thursday evening at four o'clock, for the consideration of important business. The meeting will be held at the office of Col. H. Monserrat, Esq., Titus block, Jefferson street.
R. D. BAUGH, Chairman.
J. M. KEATING, Secretary.

SHELBY COUNTY CONVENTION.—A Convention of delegates from the wards of the city of Memphis and the civil district of Shelby county, is hereby called to assemble at the Greenlaw Opera House, city of Memphis, on *Friday, February* 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of nominating Conservative Democratic candidates for the following offices, *to be* filled at the next March election:

For Sheriff of Shelby county.
For Register of Shelby county.
For Trustee of Shelby county.
For Tax Collector of Shelby county.
For Commissioner of Shelby county.
For Clerk o Common Law and Criminal Courts.
For Marshal of Municipal Court, and
For Constables of City Districts.

Each civil district outside of the city will be entitled to two, and each ward in the city four, delegates in the Convention. The wards and districts are requested to meet at their respective voting places on Saturday, February 8, 1868, and elect their delegates, and delegates so chosen are earnestly requested to attend the County Convention, as no proxies will be recognized. Ward meetings at night. Districts at 2 o'clock, p.m. By order of the County Executive Committee.
td M. D. L. STEWART, Chairman.

GOOD 4-4 bleached Domestics, 12½c; all Linen Table Cloths, $1; Towels, 17c. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. Determined to sell out.

Wheatley & Avent, Collecting Agency, No. 10 Bethell Block.

RENTAL.—See notice of house for rent on Union street and furniture for sale. A rare bargain is offered.

LADIES, go to Menken Bros.' and see the bargains from the late auction sales. fe2 3t

THE Galloway Hat, new style, just out, at Handlan's, 279 Main street. 4 3t

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

NOTICE.—The entire stock of Ragland Brother & Co., No. 319 Main street, will be sold at Eastern cost, for cash, until the 15th of February.
E. E. CLARKE, Assignee.

CHEAP goods from the late auction sales at Menken Bros.' fe2 3t

THE Galloway Hat, new style, just out, at Handlan's, 279 Main street. 4 3t

Hosiery of all qualities, both for ladies and gentlemen, is now lying on the counters marked in plain figures, being retailed at extremely low prices—purchased at the Bankrupt Sales by M. Wolf & Co., 230 Main street. feb2 1w

LAUNDRY, 40 Jefferson street.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COURT—*Connelly F. Trigg, Judge*—Stands adjourned until Saturday next. The proceedings had on yesterday are as follows: Mr. J. G. Parker was appointed United States Commissioner for Shelby county, upon taking the oath required. Judge W. W. Drummond, of Chicago, was admitted to the bar, and sworn in as an Attorney of this Court. Mohrstadt vs. Saunders, motion to dissolve injunction. Dunning vs. Steamer Cherokee, argument heard and taken under advisement by the Court.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge, etc.*—The case of Ed. Bartlett, charge of murder, is still progressing. The argument will probably commence to-day:

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The calendar for to-day is as follows:

281 Bland vs Rose.
282 Nelson vs Lofland.
283 Palmer vs Richardson.
284 Mix vs Hunt.
285 Jones vs Anderson.
286 Taylor vs Oakley.
287 Meach vs Smith.
288 Andrews vs Porter.
289 Boon vs Ingold.
290 Hannan vs Davis.
291 Stillman vs Lincoln.
292 Shirley vs Deloach.
293 Lloyd vs Quinby.
294 Bland vs Cherry.
295 Gaylord vs Quinby.
296 Gaylord vs Sweet.
297 Gaylord vs Gaylord.
298 Lanier vs Phelan.
299 Cahn vs De L. Guthrie.
300 Brooks vs Reids.
301 Peters vs Brown.
302 Moore vs Angeloria.
303 Gump vs Brinkley.
304 Ford vs Hodges.
305 Snow vs Richardson.
306 Rose vs Hall.
307 Fox et al vs Baxter.
308 Baum vs Winters.
309 Feudel vs Montgomery.
310 Doyle vs Pancake.
311 Battle vs Laird.
312 Planters' Bank vs Douglass.
313 Baker vs Rice.
314 Malone vs Carpenter.
315 Pettit vs James.
316 Bell vs Jarman.
317 Ferguson vs Oldridge.
318 Ross vs Dougan.
319 Stewart vs Speed.
320 Southern Bank of Tennessee vs Filppen.
321 Edwards vs Grant.
322 Graydon vs Smith.
323 Wasson vs Carothers.
324 Mansfield vs Hanna.
325 Lard vs Rainey.
326 Sullivan vs Sullivan.
327 Hohn vs Walter.
328 Fletcher vs Witter.
329 Collier vs Coleman.
330 Claybrook vs Wood.
331 Kibler vs Walker.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*George W. Waldran, Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

431 Prescott vs Peck.
501 First National Bank vs Weggener.
717 Merchants National Bank vs Woolward et al
430 Kobnedy vs Ackerman.
491 Fenwick vs Meier.
524 Clark vs Magevenny.
525 Speed et al vs Lawless et al.
526 Bank vs Lawless et al.
528 Lauenai vs Galleno.
536 Sargent vs Ackerman.
537 Clerk o Common Law and Criminal Court vs Brough et al.
609 Stearns vs Flaherty et al.
610 Spalding Gove & Co vs Jones.
611 Co rieff et al vs Cockrell.
612 Ward et al vs Rouse, Levy & Co.
613 Akins vs Mercell.
614 Southhead vs Peterson.
615 Nelson vs Brown, admr.
616 Harrison vs Holland.
617 McMenk is vs Holland.
618 Ross vs Miller.
619 Appetly vs Wold.
641 Gaines Styles & Co vs Rosso.
642 Young & Co vs Twohig.
643 Shaw & Co vs McKinney.
681 Rubber Clothing Co vs Wagener & Co.
682 Bullock et al vs Hughes.
683 Cassett et al vs Wimberly et al.
684 Sandheimer et al vs Veery et al.
689 Lambert et al vs Yonse et al.
691 Chorn vs Samuel son
692 Perkins et al vs Edkins et al.
693 Haggerty Bros vs Huette.
694 Nance vs Scott.
695 Harris vs Wagener et al.
482 Burk vs But or.

856	Mayo And Add. of Memphis	vs	Noll.
857	"	"	vs Quinlan.
858	"	"	vs Quinlan.
859	"	"	vs Quinlan.
860	"	"	vs Beatty.
861	"	"	vs Wagener.
862	"	"	vs Gray.
863	"	"	vs Hanly.
864	"	"	vs Walsh

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, February 5, 1868.

We are compelled to record to-day the suspension of the Gayoso Bank of this city, which closed its doors at noon. The announcement created an unusual excitement, as the bank has been looked upon as one of the strongest of our moneyed institutions, although among brokers the result was not a matter of surprise. Of the facts which brought about the disaster, particulars will be found in another column.

In the exchange market there is no change to report. The demand for currency having fallen off since the decline in cotton, and the heavy receipts per express have caused more ease so far as some of our banks are concerned; but for commercial purposes outside cotton, there is the same amount of stringency which prevailed for several days. Rates on all points are unchanged.

Gold opened in New York at 141¾ and closed at 141¾. Dealers buy at 139 to 139½ and sell at 140 to 141c. The counter demand is improving, while offerings are light.

City Scrip is weak and again tending downwards. The proceedings of the meeting held in reference to our city finances, which took place this afternoon, will be found in our local columns. While our citizens are laboring to reduce taxation, it may be as well to call their attention to the fact that the action of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen last evening, in awarding the public printing, was not calculated to impress the public with a belief that they were equally anxious to reduce the expenses of the city. The bid made by the APPEAL was much lower than that of any other morning paper, yet the contract was awarded to a cotemporary. Scrip was offered freely to-day at 45 to 46c by brokers, while few were buying. Rates for small amounts over the counter were 48c.

Police Warrants are not active, though there is some demand by dealers at 80 to 82c. Selling at 85 to 86c.

County Warrants are dull. Brokers sell at 60 to 65c. There is no demand whatever from dealers.

Counterfeit tens on the National Market Bank of New York are in circulation.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* states that during 1867, over $12,000,000 worth of flour and wheat was exported from California, including 161 full cargoes of wheat for Europe. The total value of the crop of grain throughout the State was greater than the value of the crop of gold.

The Liverpool cotton market was dull and nominal at the opening to-day, with prices unchanged. At 2 p.m. there was an active demand at same figures. Sales for the day estimated at 15,000 bales. The New York market was quiet and weak at the opening, but not quotably lower. It was firmer at noon and at 2 p.m. was steady, with fair demand at an advance of ⅛—Uplands, 19½; Orleans, 19¾c. It closed the same. Sales for the day 2000 bales. Our market exhibited some improvement in feeling early in the day, which increased as advices came in from the East, though sales were not large. The stock increases rapidly, but holders have not on that account been willing to make the concessions which they did early in the season from the same cause. The present reaction was looked for, but not probably before to morrow or the next day. The market at the close was firm and tending upwards. We quote:

Ordinary	14½@15
Good ordinary	15½@15
Low Middling	17@17½
Middling	17@17½
Strict Middling	18@18
Good Middling	18½@18

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, Tuesday, February 4, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		
Received to-day		2,500
Received previously		176,909
		179,409
Exported to-day	1,731	
Exported previously	158,945	160,676
Stock on hand and at presses		18,733

Corn is some firmer to-day. Selling levee at 83 to 85c for shelled in g[unk] sacks. Oats are firm at 78 to 80c. B[unk] $36 to 38. Hay is lower; several lot[unk] choice sold at $18 to 20. Meal is ra[unk] dull at $4 50 for city fresh and $4 7[unk] kilndried. Mess Pork is firm at $23 [unk] $24 25. Bacon—Rib Sides, $20 to 20½; [unk] $18 to 18 59. Bacon—Clear Sides, 1[unk] 13½c; Shoulders, 11¼ to 11½c. Bulk C[unk] Sides, 12½ to 12¾c; Clear Rib, 11½ to [unk] Rib, 11¼ to 11½c; Shoulders, 9[unk] 9½c; Bulk Hams, 12½ to 13½c. S[unk] Hams, 15c. Sugar Cured Hams, [unk] to 17c. Breakfast Bacon, 14½ to [unk] Chickens dull at $4 00 to 4 50. E[unk] 30 to 32c. Turkeys, $12 to $15. I[unk] bagging, 22 to 24c; machine, 23 to 2[unk] hand, nominal. Choice Western bu[unk] 38 to 40c; good, 35 to 37c. Western [unk] serve cheese, 15 to 16c; English da[unk] 16½ to 17c; factory, 16 to 16½c. Rio [unk] fee, 23 to 26¾; Java, 38 to [unk] Mackerel, No. 1 kits, $2 75 to 3 00; N[unk] $2 50 to 2 75; No. 3, $2 25 to 2 50. L[unk] Islana molasses, 60 to 70c in bar[unk] Potatoes firm at $3 50 per barrel. Kanawha salt; $3 25 [unk] 3 50 per barrel; sack, $3 to 3[unk] Tar, per dozen kegs, $6 to 7. Sugars, crushed and powdered, 1[unk] 19c. Coffee, 40½ to 47½c; brown, [unk] to 16c. Tobacco, fancy work, [unk] leaf, $1 to $1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1 to $1 25; medium, 80c to $1; common, 60 to 75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1 to $1 25; common, 35 to 75c. Whisky is firm at $1 05@1 25 for common.

The stock market is dull and supply exceeds the demand. Choice Western heeves, 5 to 6c. No. 2, 3 to 4c. Inferior, $15 to 20 per head. Hogs gross, 6 to 7c; dressed, 9 to 10c. Sheep, per head, 3 to 5.

LOST.

THE following COUPONS of the Mississippi and Tennessee R. R., were lost in this city in October last. Payment has been stopped. Any information concerning them will be received by E. Bailey, President First National Bank of Memphis:

No. of Bond.	No. of Coupon.	Due.	Amount.
348	8	January 1, 1868	$5 00
282	"	"	"
324	"	"	"
309	"	"	"
311	"	"	"
328	"	"	"
316	"	"	"
313	"	"	"
320	"	"	"
297	"	"	"
314	"	"	"
317	"	"	"
322	"	"	"
304	"	"	"
315	"	"	"
325	"	"	"
295	"	"	"
312	"	"	"
323	"	"	"
326	"	"	"
321	"	"	"

feb4 3t

GOOD NEWS for the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,

Preserves, Jellies,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.,

—AND—

CONFECTIONERIES

IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of the largest and most varied assortment of FANCY GROCERIES, etc., consisting in part of Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies, Preserves of all kinds; Sauces, Pickles, Can Fruits, Toys, and a variety of other articles too lengthy for enumeration. We are also in receipt of regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons and other fresh Fruits, and invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally to our stock, feeling confident that our liberality in business experience enables us to give entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore, and guaranteed pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 articles, and that this fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrates.

☞ Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.

L. ROCCO & CO., Importers,
290 and 292 Second street, cor. Madison.
dec6 1y

J. SMITH

SMITH & LEECH,

RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
342 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
To the trade only. Liberal inducements to cash purchasers. jan12 1y

New Orleans Fruit Store.

ESTABLISHED FOR 26 YEARS. A. TORRE & Co., wholesale dealers and importers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, No. 280 Canal street, New Orleans. Sales made on the levee on commission on all kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, Pork, Dry, etc. jan22 1w1mon-6m

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby County.—To the Heirs and Creditors of Samuel Hill, deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Samuel Hill, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and shall will apply or confirmation of said settlement at the March t rm, 1868, of said County, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

A. R. BARRETT, Administrator.
Approved January 27, 1868.
JOHN SNOWDEN, Clerk.
jan29 lawtes

Charleston Cotton Press.

WE are now prepared to compress Cotton day and night, at our new Press, northwest corner Memphis and Charleston Depot. Entrance on Adams street, and through the Depot grounds. We have a boundance of room in the Charleston Cotton Shed for buyers to store their Cotton and make up their bats, free of charge.

WALDRAN & GILL,
Office No. 278 Front street,
Memphis, January 4, 1868. jan4 3m
☞ All city papers copy 30 days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

HEADQUARTERS AT 321 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS, Tenn.

J. A. CAMERON & CO., Agents

For the United States and Territories. Agents wanted in every county in the United States. Exclusive agencies granted by Counties or States. Terms liberal.

We are pleased to make reference to the following parties who have put the DASHER to *practical test*. Their experience and opinions speak in the most incredible terms. However, such testimonials are not sufficient, you will not be convinced of the fact without a trial for yourself. If THEN it does not equal every representation, return the DASHER and get the price paid:

Judge Sumner Hill, Col W Underwood, T B Hill, Esq, Newton Ford, Esq, Rev W C Johnson, Christian Advocate; Capt Joseph Lenow, W D Waldran, M D Bedrick, Esq, B B Barnes, Esq, B Whitmore, Evening Ledger; Major H D Bulkley, Memphis; Maj A Buck, Brownsville; J M Woodson German-town; E W Caldwell, Shelby Depot; Col N Adams, Stanton's Depot; Col S Hindman, Grange; Rev Moses Brock, Miss; Helena; Arkansas; Rev H M Granade, Fayetteville, Ark; Rev R A Jones, Hampton, Va; Dr J M Owens, Russellville, Ky; Gen Buford, Woodford county, Ky; James M Warren, Hillsboro, Ala; Dr Saunders, Jefferson, Texas, etc., etc.

Col H T Tomlinson, Major M J Wicks, D Cockrell, Gayoso House; Hon Arch Wright, H A Montgomery, John Herbert, Esq, Dr J Y Cummings, Dr A Burleson, Major D Winter, Marcus Jones, Esq, J F Frank, Esq, Rev T G H Gray, La-Grange; Rev Richard Sanford, Covington, Tenn; Thos B King, Searcy; Rev R H Rivers, Somerville; Rev R R Lee, Lexington, Va; Maj F R Williams, Manson's; Richard Sanford, Covington, Tenn; Thos B King, Searcy; Rev R H Rivers, Somerville; Rev R R Lee, Lexington, Va; Maj F R Williams, Manson's; Col J J Packler, Huntsville, Ala; Dr A M Carnthers, Starkville; H R Lucas, Vicksburg; T L Matthews, Indian Bay; Gen T C Hindman, Helena, Arkansas; Rev R A Jones, Hampton, Va; Dr J M Owens, Russellville, Ky; Gen Buford, Woodford county, Ky; James M Warren, Hillsboro, Ala; Dr Saunders, Jefferson, Texas, etc., etc.

Retail Price - $3 00, Everywhere.

Terms invariably Cash on delivery. No better opportunity for men of small means to realize a handsome income than by agency for sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Apply in person, or address (with stamp) for particulars, J. A. CAMERON & CO., General Agents, 321 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.

Remaining counties yet open for agency of FINLEY CHURN DASHER in North and Middle Mississippi, West and Middle Tennessee and Arkansas. Some States North and South open or agency, on liberal terms.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Parties owning desirable city or suburban property, who wish to convert it quickly and to good advantage, can make a transaction for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER for extensive western territory. The profits can be made immense on the Pacific coast and other portions of the far West. Call and see us, and inducements may be offered that perhaps, may please you very much.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street.

The FINLEY CHURN DASHER shipped to any address on receipt of THREE DOLLARS, cash or express C. O. D.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main st., Memphis
jan19

GRAND SPECIAL SCHEME

—OF THE—

RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS,

Raleigh, Shelby County, Tenn.

NOTICE.

Persons ordering Certificates by mail can send greenbacks to the amount of five dollars in registered letters, and postoffice or other drafts, payable to our order for larger amounts, at our risk, with address of town, county and State carefully written.

All orders for certificates, and communications should be addressed to

F. Y. ROCKETT,
Financial Secretary,
At Phœnix Mutual Ins. Co., Bethel Block, 280 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. jan16

Notice to Shippers.

IT having become quite common for shippers to cut off one band from the bales of cotton to facilitate the sampling of same, and thereby causing us to furnish more than we agree to do; therefore this is to give due notice, that on and after this date we will charge twenty cents for each and every band thus abstracted, and the report of our Sampling Clerk shall be the evidence of same. J. MERRITT, President.
WALDRAN & GILL.
jan29

ANTHONY HOUSE,

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

HENRY & BOTSFORD, Proprietors.

Good Fare and Careful Attention.
dec29

NEW YORK CARDS.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS

—TO—

BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PROVISIONS,

Western & Southern Produce.

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SPICES, RICE, TOBACCO, WINES, HOPS, FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, PORK, BEEF, EGGS, FRUITS, GRAIN, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

Having the most extensive connections in European and South American ports, are now prepared to make the

MOST LIBERAL ADVANCES

—AND—

IMMEDIATE RETURNS

—ON ALL—

KINDS OF PRODUCE,

and Merchants, Planters, Farmers generally throughout the country, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship their goods to

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

50 Vesey Street, New York.

Having immense orders unfilled from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce.

We can also handle to advantage for our Southern friends,

COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, Etc.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

ALSO ISSUE A

PRICE CURRENT,

Which they will be happy to furnish

Free of Charge to their Friends and Customers.

dec27 1y

NOW READY.

The Best Political and Statistical Manual Published.

HISTORY of the DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC FOR 1868.

AMONG THE CONTENTS WILL BE found a

History of the San Domingo Massacre,

A counterpart of which is about being enacted in the Southern States

The Almanac also contains full and official returns of the elections for this year, compared with previous ones; the most important Acts of Congress; President Johnson's Veto Messages and Proclamations; Lists of Federal and State Officers and Members of Congress; Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1860 and 1864; statistical and other information indispensable to every politician, planter, farmer, merchant or mechanic.

Those parties wishing to obtain the only Democratic Text Book published must send on immediately, as all orders will be filled according to the date of their reception. The cash must accompany all orders.

TERMS:

Single copies, by mail, prepaid	$ 20
Seven copies, by mail, prepaid	1 00
Fifteen copies, by mail prepaid	2 00
One hundred copies, by express	12 00

Address VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
Publishers, No. 162 Nassau street, New York.
☞ For sale by all news Agents jan14

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S

BILLIARD TABLES

THE most reliable Cushion used on Billiard Tables is the

Cat-Gut Cushion,

Manufactured by KAVANAUGH & DECKER, said patented December 18, 1866. (See Scientific American, Vol. 15, No 25)

It is the only Cushion that possesses all the qualities essential to a Perfect Cushion. It is the most elastic and most durable Cushion ever offered to the billiard-playing public, as is abundantly proven by the great demand for it since its introduction. The peculiarity which distinguishes the Cat-Gut Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the tightened cord of cat-gut which overlies the face and edge of the rubber and running the full length of the Cushion, which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and jumping from the tables The addition of the cat-gut cord has also added to the elasticity of the Cushion

The Cat Gut Cushion has already been applied to over 1000 tables, which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make, for $75 per set.

Cavanagh & Decker's Factory, at the corner of Centre and Canal streets, N. Y., is the most complete of its kind in the world. The machinery is of the most improved character, the number of working room the largest in the United States, the material used the best that can be obtained, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues and Trimmings, all of the best make, constantly on hand.

Kavanagh & Decker are the only agents in this country for Kay's Cue Cement adopted by competent authorities to be the best Cement ever used.

Full size Tables cut down for $100.

Send for Illustrated Price List.

KAVANAGH & DECKER,
Corner of Centre and Canal streets,
New York City.

Our Latest Improved NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.,

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Piano fists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has taken a quarter of a century, during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, to perfect the present scale, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to furnish them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower octaves retaining its positiveness, does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined tone being equally delightful to the unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, with *four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep6 dc6wly

TERWILLICER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St., Depot, 160 Maiden Lane, near Pearl St. sep6 dawlmo NEW YORK.

THE BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

THIS subscriber, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

783 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and especially to hear from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior Instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the very Lowest Prices, made with the In-stalted Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstrung Scales, giving in connection with the pat-ist iron rim and frame, Full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Mellow Tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled

☞ Warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to

Siberia Ott,
783 Broadway, New York.

ALLEN HOUSE.

THIS HOUSE IS STILL OPEN, AND HAS

Reduced Transient Board to $2 per Day.
Regular Board, $8 and $9 per Week.
Day Board, $6 50 per Week.

M. ALLEN, Proprietor.
jan28

TRANSPORTATION.

ONLY RELIABLE ROUTE

In, To, Out Of, or

THROUGH ARKANSAS.

STEAMBOAT

RAILROAD

—AND—

STAGE LINE!

MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER

Packet Company's First Class Passenger United States Mail Steamers,

COMMERCIAL AND LIBERTY NO. 2,

Leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday

COMING WEST,

Leaving DeVall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday

GOING EAST,

Connecting at Memphis with all Trains

For Northern and Eastern Cities.

Connecting at DeVall's Bluff with the Trains of the

Memphis and Little Rock R. R.,

Provided with comfortable Cars, and efficient officials,

CONNECTING AT LITTLE ROCK

—WITH—

J. D. CHIDISTER & CO.'S

United States

MAIL STAGES

—TO ALL—

POINTS SOUTH AND WEST

IN ARKANSAS.

Commodious Coaches, Fine Teams, and Sober Drivers.

THROUGH TICKET SYSTEM

Thoroughly inaugurated, saving passengers money and trouble.

Persons Going East or Coming West

Will find this route perfectly reliable at all seasons, being the

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

AN OLD STORY, TOLD IN THREE SONNETS.

BY JAMES BARRON HOPE.

I.

The theater is all ablaze to-night
With radiant beauty, flushed, and rich and warm;
The music breathes in passion of delight,
Now dies in dreams, now wakes in sudden storm;
And as it floats within the splendid hall,
It seems to wake the frescoes on the wall.
Delicious perfumes float upon the air;
Sure buds have burst unbent this nine o'clock rain!
South winds have kissed these maidens' lips and hair,
And stolen odors to disperse again!
Low, rippling laughter breaks around the ring;
Ladies are busy, dandies bow or stare,
A thousand fans, like gay birds on the wing,
Make a low rustle on the scented air.

II.

The curtain rises at the shrilly call,
Eyes catching jewels; violin cease, and drums,
I lean me forward in my crimson stall,
For now the talked-of comic actor comes.
The music dies; a sudden pause; we turn
In smiling expectation, then grow stern,
And hard, and critical. Lo! he doth miss
And stumble in his part! An awful pause,
No smile—no laugh—no thunder of applause,
We sit in the pit there sounds a critic's hiss
'Tis the storm-signal; all the house's wild
With sibilant rebuke. Love bows his head,
Choking for speaking: "Pardon! O friends! my child—
My little child this very night lies dead!"

III.

Upon the walls there are great spots of mould;
The chimney grim, and cavernous, and old,
Shows a poor fire, which fitfully awakes.
In a pale flame that lights an humbler pit,
Standing, she is covered, in the dreary room
And a flowered wrapper hangs and sobs out here,
In the deep silence and the sleazy gloom.
Beneath that sheet a child's fit curtains,
So on the hair, but darkness in the eyes.
Here, hushed and awful, rests the sheeted dead:
Yonder, the theater its gala keeps,
Where the poor actor tried to laugh for bread
For one who watches while the other—sleeps.

APPEAL

BOOK AND

JOB OFFICE,

No. 13

JEFFERSON STREET.

WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of our friends to the fact that we have, in connection with the APPEAL newspaper, an extensive and complete

JOB OFFICE,

And are prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work in a manner unsurpassed by any Job Office in the South.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS and
FANCY COLORED CARDS.

In every variety, and at prices THE LOWEST.

BILL HEADS

On any quality of paper—prices accordingly.

CHECKS,
DRAFTS,
BILLS LADING,
DRAY TICKETS,
SHIPPING TAGS,
DRUG LABELS,

And every variety of Mercantile Printing.

BOOK PRINTING

Our office is well stocked with Book Type, of various styles, and our facilities for executing

CONSTITUTIONS,
BY-LAWS,
CATALOGUES,
—AND—
PAMPHLETS OF ALL KINDS,

Are complete in every particular.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT PRINTING.

Railroad Officers and Steamboat Agents in want of

FINE PRINTI[unk]

Are requested to give us a trial, and w[unk] guarantee satisfaction.

INSURANCE PRINTI[unk]

We are also prepared to execute ALL [unk] of printing for Insurance Agents in a superior style.

In fact we are able to execute everything in the Printing Line, in a style and at prices entirely satisfactory to our customers, and hope that the public may extend to us a liberal share of their patronage. jan26

M. L. MEACHAM, Formerly of Meacham & Galbreath. A. C. TREADWELL, Formerly of F. Lane & Co.

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Plantation Supplies,

No. 9 UNION STREET,

Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope by unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.

Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious brick Shed attached to their storehouse gives them immediate and constant oversight of all cotton in store. All cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless instructions to the contrary.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices. jan15 1m

Memphis and Little Rock R. R.

The Staunch Steamers

COMMERCIAL AND LIBERTY NO. 2,

Leave Memphis for DeVall's Bluff

Every Tuesday and Saturday,

Connecting with Trains of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad East and West.

SHIPPERS

Are assured that rates of freight by this line will be as low as by any other.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

Freights delivered at the door of the Consignee in Little Rock.

Route Open at all Seasons of the Year,

Thus saving Shippers Time, Trouble, Drayage and vexations of delay.

INSURANCE

By this line less than by any other.

Sheriff's Sale.

C. H. Brackett vs J. A. Wilshire, et al.

UNDER and by virtue of an execution to me directed in the above style case, and levied on the property of the defendant, I will, on

Tuesday, February 11, 1868,

Between the hours prescribed by law, offer and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the storerooms of Flaherty & Wescle, Union street, between Main and Second streets, Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, the following second hand property, viz: Two Secretaries, one sofa Hair Mattress, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Settee Rockers, Writing Desk, Carpets, etc., levied on as the property of defendant, Wilshire, to satisfy the execution above mentioned.

F. M. WINTERS,
Sheriff of Shelby County.
By JAMES ESWAN, D. S.
jan31 1w

CREDITORS

HAVING claims against the estate of James Malatests, deceased, are hereby authenticated with the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be forever barred. All indebted to the estate will come forward and pay the same. NICHOLAS MALATESTA,
MARK VS CARO,
Administrators, 252 Main street.
jan29 lawtes

Ed. Burke Pickett, } Attorney.
Edgar Cowan forbid. } dec10

AUER & CO.,

TAKE pleasure to announce to their numerous friends and patrons, that they again have opened at 42 North Court street, with a large, new stock of Fine Imported Shrubbery, Bulbs, Seeds, well adapted to this climate, and raised in their garden, which is near the city on the State road.

All who wish to decorate their Windows, Garden and Lawn will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock, which is equal to any in this country, and will be sold at low figures.

Also, a fine assortment of Dried Flowers, beautifully arranged Bouquets, laying out of Gardens, and planting shrubbery or Fruit Trees will be promptly attended to.

All orders for Fruit Trees will be accepted and filled from the Elmwood Nursery, which is on the Pigeon Roost road near the city. jan29

Attachment Suit.

Municipal Court of the City of Memphis.

CLERK'S OFFICE, February 3, 1868

No. 1508.—Charles Oberndorfer and Company, Plaintiffs, vs John H. Cole and John R. Dobson, Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of Section 4455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendants, John H. Cole and John R. Dobson:

It is therefore ordered, That said defendants appear at the municipal Courtroom in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Tuesday in March next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

L. B. EATON, Clerk.
S. D. THOMPSON, Deputy Clerk.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Lewis & Fraser.
feb4 lawtes

MRS. E. WATSON, MONTHLY AND GENERAL NURSE, 36 Jefferson street, between Second and Third street. References: Rev. J. O. Steadman and J. R. Allen, M. D. jan19

Sheriff's Sale.

C. H. Brackett vs J. A. Wilshire, et al.

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Tuesday, February 11, 1868,

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F. M. WINTERS,
Sheriff of Shelby County.
By JAMES ESWAN, D. S.
jan31 1w

LEGAL.

Case No. 161.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of H. Beatus & Co., Bankrupts. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of H. Beatus & Co., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenne see, the 20th day of January, A.D., 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. jan26 lawsw

Case No. 20.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of R. F. Rolling, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Geo. K. Yeatman, of Nashville, in the county of Davidson, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 22nd day of January, A.D. 1868.

WM. Y. CIRODE, Assignee, etc.,
No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block.
jan25 lawsw

Case No. 3.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Nehemiah W. Hansell, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District:

Memphis, Tennessee, the 16th day of January, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. ja17 lawsw

Case No. 5.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Alexander Bowers, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander Bowers, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 16th day of January, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. ja17 law3w trisat mon

Case No. 28.

In the District Court of the United States for the district of West Tennessee. In the matter of A. W. Southworth, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of A. W. Southworth, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee the 22d day of January, A. D. 1868.

W. Y. CIRODE Assignee, etc.,
No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block.
jan26 lawsw

Case No. 153.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Wm H. Nance, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Wm. H. Nance, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1868.

W. Y. CIRODE, Assignee, etc.,
No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block.
jan25 lawsw

Case No. 132.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Geo. K. Yeatman, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Geo. K. Yeatman, of Nashville, in the county of Davidson, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1868.

WM. Y. CIRODE, Assignee, etc.,
No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block.
jan25 lawsw

Case No. 21.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Wm. S. Southworth, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wm. S. Southworth, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 22d day of January, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. ja25 lawsw

Case No. 6.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of S. D. Truehearn, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of S. D. Truehearn, of Germantown, in the County of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 17th day of January, A. D. 1868. W. Y. CIRODE Assignee, etc.,
No. 450 Main Street, Waldran Block.
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Case No. 7.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Frank Underwood, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of S. D. Truehearn, of Germantown, in the County of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, Etc.
ja21 lawsw

Case No. 24

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of E. S. Plummer, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of E. S. Plummer, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, Etc.
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